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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

Matters in France.

AFTER THE FALL.

In the Assembly.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

Executions Continued

LOCKED UP IN THE CITY.

Father Hyacinthe Talks.

FRANCE.

NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED.

PARIS, June 2.—The evening newspapers, *Tri-color* and *Politique*, have been suppressed.

SEARCHING.

The search for arms still continues vigorously. Many are found.

ARRESTS.

Arrests continue upon a large scale, chiefly ex-National Guards and soldiers. A strict watch is kept upon the right bank of the Seine, and sentinels examine all passers at night who cross the ferry.

SCHOLASTIC.

Thiers has ordered the reinstatement of all the teachers in schools.

HOME GUARD.

The sensd'armerie is to be augmented to an effective force of six thousand Republicans. A guard of twelve thousand men is also to be formed.

FORTS.

It is proposed to construct forts within the walls of Paris, to prevent the possibility of a renewal of the insurrection.

THE BOURBON PRINCES.

VERSAILLES, June 3.—It is said that a majority of the Assembly favor the proposition for the abrogation of the banishment of the Princes of Bourbon, and the measure to extend the power of Thiers as chief executive for two years.

RESUMED BUSINESS.

The railways between this city and Paris have resumed business, and are already doing an immense passenger traffic. Business is rapidly reviving.

M'MAHON'S ORDER.

PARIS, June 3.—The order of the day issued by M'Mahon to the marines and troops under his armies, praises the courage and devotion which has delivered Paris out of the hands of the wretches who intended to reduce the city to ashes, and says that the Assembly is about to give them the worthiest recompense by unanimously voting that they have deserved well of their country.

REOPENED.

The streets have been reopened to traffic. The barricades have all been removed, pavements repaired, and there is perfect order everywhere, and the police are still arresting all suspected persons.

COURT MARTIALS.

The ten courts martials have been established at Cherbourg for the trial of political prisoners sent there by the Provost Marshal. The latter service is carried on at Theatre Du Chatelet, in this city, where preliminary investigation is held prior to the trial by the military courts.

AUTHORIZED TO RE-OPEN.

PARIS, June 3.—The theaters have been authorized to re-open, but the cafes and chantants are still under restrictions.

DONATIONS.

The Versailles Assembly has voted 1,053,000 francs for the purpose of re-building the house of Thiers.

NOT ALLOWED TO LEAVE.

PARIS, June 4.—No one is allowed to leave the city after nine o'clock in the evening, from which hour all persons are closed and cavalry patrol the streets and suburbs until morning.

COMPULSORY SERVICE.

The commission appointed for the reorganization of the army has decided in favor of compulsory service of all Frenchmen, against the advice of President Thiers, who recommended the restoration of the law of 1832.

STRANGERS.

Many strangers, including numbers of Englishmen, have arrived in Paris, are arrivals of foreigners are increasing daily.

DANGEROUS MEN.

The *Figaro* estimates the number of men who bore arms in the late insurrection, and who have not yet been identified or arrested, at fifty thousand. The police are greatly in danger from violence at their hands. Grousset was arrested to-day in Paris. Active search is being made for Pyat, who is believed to be concealed in the city.

CONFIRMED.

The report that a motion will be made in the Assembly to prolong Thiers' power is confirmed.

ARRIVED.

PARIS, June 4, Evening.—The Duke d'Aumale has arrived at St. Germaine.

EXECUTIONS.

Executions at Versailles are still numerous.

THE PRINCES.

All the Paris journals are discussing what shall be done with the Orleans Princes. Some appeal to their patriotism and ask them to resign their seats in the Assembly.

THE FUTURE.

M. Girardin, in the *Liberale* demands the establishment of a liberal Republic after the model of the United States or Switzerland.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

PARIS, June 4.—A letter from Father Hyacinthe in the *Genlois* acknowledges the sympathy Italy feels for France, and advises the union of the Latin races, as the balance of Europe is menaced by the preponderance of the Germans. The acts of the Commune were the result of the negation of God by the people. The nineteenth century is the age of workingmen. The second Empire treated social questions in the light of material, and instead of seeking to solve them by the dissemination of education. It moreover imposed a profoundly degrading celibacy on soldiers and legalized the prostitution of women. The church also failed in its mission questions and did too little for the instruction of its flock. Father Hyacinthe concludes: "Paris is in ashes. Working people have no God, or say it is impossible for them to believe in or love Him. Let rulers with whole heart and brain consider the problem and labor for the restoration of France to faith, prosperity and peace."

ARCHBISHOP TO BE BURIED.

VERSAILLES, June 3.—Archbishop Dorboy will be buried on Wednesday. On that day the Assembly will suspend its session. The insurgent who commanded the assassination of the Archbishop has been discovered through his own boasting.

ENGLISH CITIES TO BE BURNED.

Another notable insurgent boasts that the burning of Paris will be considered insignificant when the London docks, with all their wealth, are consumed, as a good lesson to the middle classes of Europe. London, Liverpool and Bristol will, it is said, be the next scenes of secret operations. Papers have been discovered which show that the operations of the Communists were directed from London.

RESUMED OPERATIONS.

LONDON, June 3.—The railroad lines between Paris and Havre have resumed operations.

EVACUATED.

The Prussians have evacuated Andelies and the Antine depot of the Euro.

ENGLAND.

STEAMSHIP DISABLED.

LONDON, June 3.—The Royal mail steamship Ella, bound to the West Indies and Aspinwall, has returned to Southampton in a disabled condition. Her passengers and mails have been transferred to another vessel of the line, which has sailed for Aspinwall.

ARRIVED IN LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, June 3.—Minister Schenck, with his staff, Lord Tenterden and Sir Stafford Northcote, arrived in Liverpool to-day and was presented with addresses of welcome by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, to which was made responses. Minister Schenck will reach here to-morrow.

EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

The Emperor of Brazil is expected at Southampton on the 15th. The Common Council are preparing an address of welcome.

PRUSSIA.

SENTENCES TO BE EXECUTED.

BERLIN, June 3.—It has been ascertained that the chiefs of the International Club and several Englishmen were among the insurgents. Theirs promises that whatever sentence is imposed upon Assy and Rochefort will be faithfully executed. An order signed and sealed by the Commune to burn the Hotel de Ville has been discovered.

DECIDED.

The Emperor William has decided the San Juan question in favor of the United States.

READ THREE TIMES.

BERLIN, June 3.—The bill incorporating Alsace with the German Empire has been read three times before the German Parliament.

BELGIUM.

DIPLOMATIC.

BRUSSELS, June 4.—The *Independence Belge* says that diplomatic relations between France and Germany will soon be resumed. It is probable that the Marquis de Galeriace will be the French Charge D'Affairs at Berlin and Count Von Matzfield will be the German representative at Versailles.

ITALY.

DUTIES.

FLORENCE, June 4.—The Lower Chamber has approved an increase of import duties on wheat and flour.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 3.—Consols 91¾ for money; 91¾ on account. Bonds steady; 5-20's '62, 90¾; do '65, 90¾; do '67, 92¾. 10-40's 89.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Lard 46c. Cheese 62.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 125. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NEW YORK.

The President Interviewed—Foster Appealing—Political—The City Debt—Justifiable Homicide—The Book Concern—Explosion—Secretary Fish—Fallacious—Financial.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1871.

POLITICAL.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Wisconsin friends of Ex-Member C. C. Washburne, in this city, are putting his name prominently forward as a candidate for the Governorship of Wisconsin. No fault is found with able and popular Governor Fairchild, who is now serving his third term, but Mr. Washburne's friends claim to have information that Gov. Fairchild will not be a candidate for renomination.

THE CITY DEBT.

The project to have the consolidated debt of the city taken up by foreign bankers has been under consideration for some years among New York officials. The plan appears to be on the eve of consummation. The Frankfort branch of the house of Rothschilds has proposed to take this debt, taking the securities issued and pay the old loans as they fall due.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were considering the proposition yesterday, but no important decision was reached. Commissioner Connolly says the arrangement will be consummated if the Rothschild's will agree to the proper terms, as he thinks they will. If it is done at all it will be six per cent. gold bonds to run about twenty-five years.

THE PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED.

A reporter of a morning paper yesterday interviewed President Grant at Long Branch. The President said there is a good deal of misapprehension on both sides of the water concerning the Treaty of Washington. It is thought by many that it was rushed through and acted upon without proper consideration on the part of both governments. The facts are that every article of the Treaty was submitted to me after it was adopted by the Commission and approved by me, and that each article was in the same way submitted to the British Cabinet and approved by the Ministers of the Crown at once. The English Commissioners labored a great deal of money telegraphing the sections of the Treaty. The Queen of England pledged her signature beforehand, I therefore regard the Treaty as practically ratified. There will be pecuniary considerations of course, and measures will have to be adopted on both sides of the water to carry out the provisions of the Treaty. Our House of Representatives will, I feel certain, act wisely in the matter, for the Treaty must be ratified and made a law of both nations. It is important, I think necessary immediate as far as we are concerned. We would like to have better terms, but there were two parties to the bargain. If I had it all my own way, I think I could make it more favorable to us. The point aimed at was not merely pecuniary satisfaction for war losses by the Alabama and other cruisers from British ports, but a settlement of the irritating and distressing questions likely any day to bring the two nations into hostile conflicts. My aim was by this Treaty to secure peace through justice, and I believe I have succeeded. No apprehension need be felt as to the course of the British people. I would regard it as an act of bad faith on their part to reject the treaty after its almost unanimous acceptance by our Senate. The English must surely prefer a fair settlement of our differences with them, for which this treaty provides, than to nurse a cause for war, the issue of war were the alternatives. The final ratification will be a blessing to both countries.

In regard to the reports of Mr. Fish leaving the Cabinet, the President said: Mr. Fish will not leave the Cabinet. He will resign the seals of the State Department with my consent while I am President. He has been faithful, patriotic and diligent, and I should be grieved if he resigned, but he wont resign.

Now as to Cuba. There has been no discussion in the Cabinet in reference to Cuba affairs of late. The policy of the administration is unchanged in regard to Cuba. We are mindful of our obligations to friendly nations, while careful of our rights. The United States will not be a unfaithful friend. No effort will do as we would be done by. The condition of affairs in Cuba does not seem to me or to Mr. Fish as warranting recognition as belligerents. Time heals more wounds than medicine and patience is a very good specific.

FINANCIAL.

The *Times'* financial article this morning says the slight advance is now attributed to a recently formed combination of brokers to put the price up by bold purchases in the Gold Room, not only for cash, but on contracts with the sellers who are not believers in higher gold or in a scarce supply of exchange. Of course the movement must turn on the last named point. At present the export demand for gold reflects no urgent scarcity while on London, although the settlements for the account of importers through the summer months are admitted to be large. On the other hand, the negotiations in England and on the continent of American bonds of various descriptions are to be almost immediately drawn against, as regards the quite the summer deficiency of the ordinary exports as against the settlements referred to.

SECRETARY FISH.

The *Herald's* correspondent has been interviewing Secretary Fish, and reports that Mr. Fish said last evening that he did not intend his resignation on Saturday, and it was not accepted on Monday, and I have not resigned at all. Furthermore, Mr. Fish observed that he had no intention now of retiring from the State Department. There seems to be little doubt, however, that Mr. Fish would willingly change his place as Secretary of State for that of Minister to England, and there is good ground for prophecy that the return of General Schenck before the present year is ended is all afloat. Mr. Fish has announced to his friends so much, to mingle in diplomatic and social intercourse with the aristocracy of England. Mr. Fish left Washington last evening for New York, and will be absent for about a week.

THE BOOK CONCERN.

Dr. Carlton this morning publishes a card in which he says that inasmuch as certain affidavits have not yet been presented to the courts by John Lanahan, and others appeared in the papers making damaging allegations against the financial management of the Methodist Book Concern, it is proper for him to say that an answer fully meeting and refuting such allegations, is in course of preparation, which will be made public soon. As it is, if submitted to the courts, an action for publication, he adds, would be obviously improper.

FOSTER APPEALING.

Foster publishes an appeal to the public asking that they consider his case dispassionately, and says he is confident some feelings, which on impulse secured his conviction, will when cool and deliberate, do even him the proper justice, and that he is doomed to die because of a wicked freak resulting in the death of a man whom I no more intended to harm seriously than I would my own child.

EXPLOSION.

Yesterday afternoon in the flue of the furnace fell on the steam supply pipe, in Wm. Woodward's machine shop, at 53 to 59 West Twenty-fifth street, and the explosion followed. The supply pipe burst and spread the fire in every direction, and almost instantly the flames burst out in several places. The property damaged amounts to about $20,000. Insured.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

The Coroner's jury yesterday, in the case of Mrs. Maria Devine, held for the killing of her husband, Bernard Devine, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. The prisoner was discharged from custody.

FALLACIOUS.

The statement that General Sickles has been instructed to make demands of Spain such as have been represented, is characterized as being fallacious.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1871.

RAILROAD RIOT.

The Erie Railroad sent a force of three or four hundred laborers and fighting men from their city to Hornersville and other points along the Susquehanna division of its road yesterday, to take the places of the striking brakemen and prevent their interference with trains and business. Several cars of a through freight train, leaving Hornersville for Buffalo Friday afternoon, were uncoupled on the grade west of the former place, and were allowed to run back. Three of them, loaded with molasses, were run off the track and are being totally demolished. After this demonstration all the freight train on the road were stopped until further orders, to prevent the assembling and organization of the strikers. The brakemen demand an advance of pay from $1.88 to $2 per day.

A STATUE OF GEN. SCOTT.

A plaster cast equestrian statue of General Winfield Scott, just been completed by Henry K. Browne, a Newbury sculptor, and will be removed to Philadelphia in a few days, where the statue will be cast in the bronze of cannon captured by General Scott in Mexico. President Grant will visit the statue this week.

HOWDY POLICEMAN.

This afternoon John Gillespie, a policeman, while intoxicated assaulted Isaac Watson and Albert O'Neil, beating them severely. Policeman Wm. Leroy tried to arrest Gillespie, when the latter drew a revolver and wounded Leroy three times in the left thigh. Gillespie was afterwards arrested.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The outstanding risks of the late Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company of this city have been insured by the Occidental Insurance Company of San Francisco, California, for $900,000, the latter assuming all losses subsequent to May 2d.

HONOR.

The New York Yacht Club has elected the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia an honorary member.

SAILED.

Fechter and Miss LeClercq sailed for Europe yesterday.

CINCINNATI.

Reported Steamboat Accident.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—A special to the *Times and Chronicle*, from Louisville, says it is reported there that the steamer Leonidas had sunk last night below Evansville, bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati. Dispatches, however, from Evansville state that she passed there at eight o'clock last evening, so that the accident must have occurred, if at all, above Evansville. The report must be received with many grains of allowance.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

Governor Leslie and General Harlan, candidates for Governor in Kentucky, held their first regular discussion in Vanceburg on Thursday. This is the first of a series of twenty joint meetings to be held in various points in Kentucky. The speeches were largely devoted to matters of State policy.

SENTENCED.

James Royne, convicted of shooting N. S. Parmalee with intent to kill, at Youngstown, Ohio, was yesterday sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years.

MURDERED.

Mike Glenn was killed by a young man named Bell in Guthrie, Kentucky, last night. Bell is represented as a quiet man, and was followed during the evening by Glenn, who at last drew a knife and attacked Bell. The latter thereupon drew a pistol and shot his pursuer dead.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Latest from Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The schooner Mary L. Taylor arrived from Sitka to-day, assigned to the United States Marshal here, her Captain having been arrested, charged with being engaged in contraband trade. Her owners claim that she was engaged in a legitimate trade in establishing a post on the main land of Alaska, north of Sitka.

General Miller, Collector of Customs, of this city, and associates, hold a monopoly of the seal killing, and trade under a concession from the Government, and owners assert that the United States authorities are being made use of to break up all opposition to Hutchinson, Kohler & Co., and ruin everybody endeavoring to do business in the territory of Alaska. They will carry the case to Washington.

THE FAIR-CRITTENDEN CASE.

The defense in Mrs. Fair's case introduced affidavits to-day to impeach another of the jurors named Littlefield. Judge Inverville said he would hear these affidavits, but affidavits matter must then stop, as is evident that perjury was being committed.

At the conclusion of the argument of counsel for Mrs. Fair, on a motion for a new trial this evening, Judge Divenlin informed Mr. Campbell, counsel for the people, that it was unnecessary for him to reply, as the attempt to impeach the jurors had failed and he would overrule the exceptions taken during the trial. He then briefly alluded to the crime and impartial trial she had, and sentenced Laura D. Fair to be hanged on the 28th of July. A remarkable scene then ensued. Mrs. Fair maintained almost her usual composure but the strong minded women who attended, manifested their sympathy in a most ostentatious manner. Mrs. Emily Pitts Stearns, leader of the party, embraced the prisoner's mother and then went over to the reporters' desk telling them she hoped they were satisfied now, etc. These manifestations continued until court was cleared. It is believed Governor Haxt will not interfere.

WHEAT CROP.

The incoming wheat crop is now estimated one-third higher than it was two weeks since. The leading operators to-day estimate the surplus for exportation will reach one hundred and fifty thousand tons. Some think it will not fall much short of the crop last year.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Charles S. Steadman, a stock broker was sent to the insane asylum to-day.

FELL DEAD.

Justice Rienholt, late of Milwaukee, fell dead in a saloon in Kearney street this evening.

PURCHASE OF A MINE.

The Emma mine, Utah original location, has been purchased by an association of capitalists of this city. The price is said to be $200,000 in coin. The title is in dispute.

A PALACE CAR.

The magnificent palace car made of California and Mexican ornamental wood left for the east via Omaha and Chicago yesterday, and will probably be taken to Washington and presented to the President.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—River 9 feet; falles 12 inches. Arrived—R. C. Gray from Arkansas River. Departed—Bermuda for Evansville, America for Nashville, Lawrence for Memphis, Nightingale for Arkansas River, Alaska and Shannon for New Orleans. Business fair—Weather warm and partially clear.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Arrived—Bismarck, Hannibal, Atlantic and barges, Henry Ames and City of Alton, from New Orleans; Northwestern, from St. Paul; Andy Johnson, from Keokuk; Sam Cotton, from Kansas City; Departed—Illinois, Peoria and Emily Lafarge, for Omaha; H. M. Shreve, for Red River; Alice, for Kansas City; Ben Campbell, E. H. Duffee, Grand Tower and Andy Johnson, for Keokuk; Red Cloud, Northern Upper Mississippi; St. John's, for Dubuque, Arkansas and Cincinnati; Sallie, for Arkansas; Red Wing, for St. Paul; City of Alton, for Vicksburg; Continental, for New Orleans; Belle Vernon, Onio River. River falling slowly. Weather cleared and very warm.

CAIRO, June 3.—Arrived—Belle of St. Louis, St. Louis to Vicksburg, at 9 P. M.; Quickstep, Evansville packet, at 9; Lewis Howard and Minnie, Memphis to St. Louis; at 10; Mary Savage, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, at 10; John Lumsden, Nashville packet, at 10; A. B. Chambers, Memphis, at 6; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, at 6 P. M.; M. J. Wicks, St. Louis to New Orleans, at 8; Susie Silver, for New Orleans, at 8; Belle of Memphis, St. Louis to Memphis, at 8. River stationary. Clear. Mercury 86 degs.

LOUISVILLE, June 3.—River declining; falled eight inches during last twenty-four hours; three feet four inches in Chute; five feet four inches in Canal; weather and hail fair. Mercury 85. Business very dull. Arrived—Kate Robinson, from Cincinnati; Leonidas, New Orleans. Departed—Kate Robinson, for St. Louis; Leonidas and Emperor, Cincinnati; Robert Burns, for New Orleans. The latter was detained last night, being aground in the Canal.

EVANSVILLE, June 3.—Weather clear and very hot. Mercury 90. River stationary. Boat list: Departed—Susie Silver, Vicksburg, 9:30; Mary Ament, 1 P. M.; Morning Star, 3; Falls City, 6. Belle of Wheeling passed down about 6 A. M.; Idlewild, Tom Rees and Palestine, 8. Generally with good trips.

MEMPHIS, June 3.—River clear; mercury 88. River falling. Arrived: Sam Hale from Cincinnati. Departed: Grand Tower and Commonwealth, for Vicksburg; Allen for White River; Belle for St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Arrived: Glencoe from Louisville; Sam Cotton, from St. Louis. Departed: Natchez for St. Louis; Potomac for Cincinnati.

VICKSBURG, June 3.—Passed up: H. S. Turner last night; Richmond and Katie this morning. Weather warm and cloudy. River falling fast.

NASHVILLE, June 3.—River rising slowly, with three feet on the Shoals and Harpeth Shoals. Weather warm and clear.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—River nine feet and about stationary. Arrived: R. W. Shillinger from Pittsburgh; Nashville from Memphis. Showery this afternoon, but clear and warm tonight.

CAIRO, June 4.—Dexter, St. Louis to New Orleans, 9 P. M.; J. Fleming, St. Louis and return; Mollie Able, New Orleans to Cincinnati; H. Simpson Horner, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 7 A. M.; City of Cairo, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 2; Ray, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 2; Champion, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 4; Nick Longworth, New Orleans to Louisville, 5; Florence, Memphis to St. Louis, 6; Hoyle, Ohio river and return, 7; Storm No. 2, Memphis to St. Louis, 8; Lioness No. 2, New Orleans to Louisville, 9; Lioness No. 2, New Orleans to Louisville, 11; W. H. Brown, St. Louis and return, noon; Mary Houston, St. Louis to Louisville, 2 P. M.; Henry M. Shreve, St. Louis to Red river, 4; Susie Silver, Cairo No. 5, Idlewild, Evansville packet, 6; Belle of Memphis, Arkansas river, 5; Argonant No. 2, Tennessee river to St. Louis, 6; Comet, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, 6; Samson No. 2, St. Louis and return; Anna, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 7; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 7. River fell and rose 3 inches. Light showers this afternoon; clear to-night. Mercury 86°.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—River falling, with two feet seven inches in Canal. Weather clear and hot to-day, but cloudy to-night. Business very light. Arrived—Alaska, Lawrence and Shannon, from St. Louis; Kate Garrett and barges and Abeona, from St. Louis. Departed—Alaska, for New Orleans; Abiona, for Cincinnati; Lawrence, for Memphis; J. W. Garrett and barges, for Steubenville. The Shannon will descend the falls to-morrow on her way to New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, June 4.—Clear; mercury 88. River falling. Arrived—Kanawha No. 2, Ohio river. Departed—Great Republic and Colorado, St. Louis; Mary Houston, Louisville; Virginia and Gruesbeck, New Orleans; Cowan, Rigby and barges, and Victory, Ohio river.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Arrived—Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Ben Campbell, Nashville, Davenport, St. Paul; City of Pekin, Peoria. Departed—Phil. Sheridan, St. Paul; Continentia and Monawk and barges, New Orleans. River falling rapidly. Weather clear and warm.

BOSTON.

Found.

BOSTON, May 3.—Rev. Amos Ames, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, whose disappearance was mentioned, was found in the house of his daughter, in Chelsea. He was affected with sunstroke.

HARVARD REGATTA.

The annual Harvard College regatta took place over two miles of the Charles river course to-day. The freshmen crews were the second crews of the junior, sophomore and freshmen classes, the former taking the inside position. The sophomores crossed and fouled the freshmen soon after starting, and the juniors fouled the sophomores in turning the stake, breaking the second oar of the latter. The sophomores won the race, notwithstanding the accident, in fourteen minutes and fifty-five seconds; juniors' time fifteen minutes and ten seconds, and freshmen fifteen minutes and twenty seconds. Owing to the mixed claims of foul, the referee declared a dead heat. The first freshman class went over the course for the Beacon cup, their junior competitors not appearing.

BASE BALL.

In the game of base ball to-night between the White Stockings and Hartfords the former were victorious by a score of 12 to 2.

ST. LOUIS.

Condemned Ordnance.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—The late condemned ordnance and ordnance stores at the United States Arsenal here has been suspended on account of the bids not reaching the scheduled value of the property. The amount already sold is between two hundred and fifty and three hundred thousand dollars. The property remaining unsold will probably be sent to New York, and be disposed of at private sale.

COAL DISCOVERED.

A very superior quality of black coal has been discovered within ten miles of the iron furnaces at South St. Louis, which can be transported to the furnaces at half the expense it costs now, and which, it is stated will give these iron works an advantage over any now in operation, if not the actual control of the iron market.

ROCK ISLAND.

Soldiers' Reunion.

ROCK ISLAND, June 3.—The most extensive preparations are completed for the reunion of the soldiers of the northwest on Wednesday next. Gen. Logan will positively deliver an oration on this occasion. A public dinner provided by the citizens, will be given, and a grand banquet at night. All the public halls are being rented for the purpose.

ST. PAUL.

A Riot.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 3.—A serious riot is in progress on the Northern Pacific Railroad, fourteen miles east of Brainard. A number of laborers struck for higher wages, which being refused, they then became riotous. Troops have been sent for from Fort Ripley.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Treaty.

PAYING THE COST.

Treasury Matters.

THE WEATHER.

The Laborers' Strike.

BIGAMOUS BOWEN.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1871.

PAYING THE COMMISSION.

It has been currently reported that the American members of the Joint High Commission have received no pay for their services. This is not true. An appropriation of $25,000 was made for this purpose during the short session of Congress, and all the expenses attending the Commission have been settled.

RATIFYING.

The news of the ratification of the treaty by Great Britain is expected here within a week or two. The treaty does not become law, however, until ratifications have been formerly exchanged, and is open to amendments by either nation until this is done.

TREASURY MATTERS.

Numerous telegrams have been received at the Treasury Department from banking houses in different parts of the country, asking why they have not received returns for bonds sent to the Register of the Treasury for transfer. The unusual delay is caused by the heavy transfer, amounting to about three millions of dollars, received on the day before the transfer books were closed. It is the custom of the Register to make returns on the day the bonds are received, but on the day named the amount was so great that this was impossible.

THE WEATHER.

The Barometer remains high on the Pacific coast with fair weather, warm in the east and cooler in the west. Heavy rains with fresh Easterly winds have prevailed on the Gulf coast and cloudy weather has extended to South Carolina and Tennessee. The Barometer has fallen decidedly in Louisana as also on the East Atlantic coast. The barometric pressure is found in North Carolina. The pressure has risen at Key West with diminishing South East winds. Clear and pleasant weather is reported as prevailing generally reported north of the Ohio Valley. Heavy rains have fallen at Omaha, St. Louis, Shreveport, Vicksburg, Memphis to St. Louis; at 10; Mary Savage, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, at 10; John Lumsden, Nashville packet, at 10; A. B. Chambers, Memphis, at 6; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, at 6 P. M.; M. J. Wicks, St. Louis to New Orleans, at 8; Susie Silver, for New Orleans, at 8; Belle of Memphis, St. Louis to Memphis, at 8. River stationary. Clear. Mercury 86 degs.

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MEMPHIS, June 3.—River clear; mercury 88. River falling. Arrived: Sam Hale from Cincinnati. Departed: Grand Tower and Commonwealth, for Vicksburg; Allen for White River; Belle for St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Arrived: Glencoe from Louisville; Sam Cotton, from St. Louis. Departed: Natchez for St. Louis; Potomac for Cincinnati.

VICKSBURG, June 3.—Passed up: H. S. Turner last night; Richmond and Katie this morning. Weather warm and cloudy. River falling fast.

NASHVILLE, June 3.—River rising slowly, with three feet on the Shoals and Harpeth Shoals. Weather warm and clear.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—River nine feet and about stationary. Arrived: R. W. Shillinger from Pittsburgh; Nashville from Memphis. Showery this afternoon, but clear and warm tonight.

CAIRO, June 4.—Dexter, St. Louis to New Orleans, 9 P. M.; J. Fleming, St. Louis and return; Mollie Able, New Orleans to Cincinnati; H. Simpson Horner, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 7 A. M.; City of Cairo, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 2; Ray, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 2; Champion, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 4; Nick Longworth, New Orleans to Louisville, 5; Florence, Memphis to St. Louis, 6; Hoyle, Ohio river and return, 7; Storm No. 2, Memphis to St. Louis, 8; Lioness No. 2, New Orleans to Louisville, 9; Lioness No. 2, New Orleans to Louisville, 11; W. H. Brown, St. Louis and return, noon; Mary Houston, St. Louis to Louisville, 2 P. M.; Henry M. Shreve, St. Louis to Red river, 4; Susie Silver, Cairo No. 5, Idlewild, Evansville packet, 6; Belle of Memphis, Arkansas river, 5; Argonant No. 2, Tennessee river to St. Louis, 6; Comet, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, 6; Samson No. 2, St. Louis and return; Anna, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 7; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 7. River fell and rose 3 inches. Light showers this afternoon; clear to-night. Mercury 86°.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—River falling, with two feet seven inches in Canal. Weather clear and hot to-day, but cloudy to-night. Business very light. Arrived—Alaska, Lawrence and Shannon, from St. Louis; Kate Garrett and barges and Abeona, from St. Louis. Departed—Alaska, for New Orleans; Abiona, for Cincinnati; Lawrence, for Memphis; J. W. Garrett and barges, for Steubenville. The Shannon will descend the falls to-morrow on her way to New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, June 4.—Clear; mercury 88. River falling. Arrived—Kanawha No. 2, Ohio river. Departed—Great Republic and Colorado, St. Louis; Mary Houston, Louisville; Virginia and Gruesbeck, New Orleans; Cowan, Rigby and barges, and Victory, Ohio river.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Arrived—Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Ben Campbell, Nashville, Davenport, St. Paul; City of Pekin, Peoria. Departed—Phil. Sheridan, St. Paul; Continentia and Monawk and barges, New Orleans. River falling rapidly. Weather clear and warm.

BOSTON.

Found.

BOSTON, May 3.—Rev. Amos Ames, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, whose disappearance was mentioned, was found in the house of his daughter, in Chelsea. He was affected with sunstroke.

HARVARD REGATTA.

The annual Harvard College regatta took place over two miles of the Charles river course to-day. The freshmen crews were the second crews of the junior, sophomore and freshmen classes, the former taking the inside position. The sophomores crossed and fouled the freshmen soon after starting, and the juniors fouled the sophomores in turning the stake, breaking the second oar of the latter. The sophomores won the race, notwithstanding the accident, in fourteen minutes and fifty-five seconds; juniors' time fifteen minutes and ten seconds, and freshmen fifteen minutes and twenty seconds. Owing to the mixed claims of foul, the referee declared a dead heat. The first freshman class went over the course for the Beacon cup, their junior competitors not appearing.

BASE BALL.

In the game of base ball to-night between the White Stockings and Hartfords the former were victorious by a score of 12 to 2.

ST. LOUIS.

Condemned Ordnance.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—The late condemned ordnance and ordnance stores at the United States Arsenal here has been suspended on account of the bids not reaching the scheduled value of the property. The amount already sold is between two hundred and fifty and three hundred thousand dollars. The property remaining unsold will probably be sent to New York, and be disposed of at private sale.

COAL DISCOVERED.

A very superior quality of black coal has been discovered within ten miles of the iron furnaces at South St. Louis, which can be transported to the furnaces at half the expense it costs now, and which, it is stated will give these iron works an advantage over any now in operation, if not the actual control of the iron market.

'ROCK ISLAND.

Soldiers' Reunion.

ROCK ISLAND, June 3.—The most extensive preparations are completed for the reunion of the soldiers of the northwest on Wednesday next. Gen. Logan will positively deliver an oration on this occasion. A public dinner provided by the citizens, will be given, and a grand banquet at night. All the public halls are being rented for the purpose.

ST. PAUL.

A Riot.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 3.—A serious riot is in progress on the Northern Pacific Railroad, fourteen miles east of Brainard. A number of laborers struck for higher wages, which being refused, they then became riotous. Troops have been sent for from Fort Ripley.

CHICAGO.

Railroad Contract Closed.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The Executive Committee of the Plymouth, Kankakee and Pacific Railroad Company closed a contract yesterday with Messrs. Hawkins, Hillard & Co., of this city, for the grading, bridging and ties for fifty-five and a-half miles of the east end of the road, extending from Plymouth, Indiana, to within ten miles of the Illinois State line. Fifty ten miles General Cass, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has agreed to build, and will be on the ground next week to make arrangements for the same. The entire road bed is to be completed, and ties delivered ready for laying the iron. The work will commence at once, and will be pushed as fast as men and money can do it. Over seventy miles of this road is already graded, and much of the masonry done. A heavy force is at work on the west end in Putman and Bureau counties.

THE CHENY CASE.

Rev. M. Cheny, has received a letter signed by a large number of Episcopal clergymen and laymen in various parts of the United States, assuring him of their undiminished affection and respect. They say they believe that the determination to teach nothing but that which you shall be persuaded may be concluded and approved by scripture, while faithfully adhering to the creeds and articles of faith established by the church, is consistent with truth to the Church, and is demanded by the views of ordination and when leading to such action as that with which you have been charged. Accordingly we maintain your right to such decision and action as that for which you have been punished by an ecclesiastical court in which many others of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church experience a similar difficulty, have habitually exercised. We feel that it would indeed be a sad day for the Protestant Episcopal Church if it should authoritatively declare that a verbal deviation from the prescription on the part of those who are true to its formula of faith is to be tolerated under any stress of conscience or circumstances of expediency whatsoever. Among the signers of the letter are Stephen Tyng, Jr., John Cotton Smith, Wm. J. Sabine, New York; Herman Dyer, Secretary Evangelical Knowledge Society; R. C. Matlock, Secretary Evangelical Education Society; Charles W. Quick, Editor *Episcopal*; John Stone, Professor Theological Seminary, Massachusetts; L. L. Kellogg, Sherlock A. Bronson, A. Blake and Morris A. Tyng, Professors Theological Seminary, Ohio. The total number of clerical signers is sixty-three. Among the laymen are the Hon. Columbus Delano, Ohio, Henry Brooks, Philadelphia; Stewart Brown New York; Ex-Governors Olden and Remington, of New Jersey.

Rev. Stephen H. Tyng of New York officiates for Mr. Cheney to-morrow. It is said there are members of Mr. Cheney's congregation who disapprove of his conducting church service, and if he continues steps will be taken to civil courts. It is also stated that Bishop White will take some legal action to continue the church in the Episcopal diocese and compel Mr. Cheney to abandon its pulpit. The value of the property is $90,000. In the event of the Bishop obtaining possession of Christ Church property, and thus assuming control of its pulpit, Mr. Cheney will, it is understood, preach in this city independently of any church organization. He has been suffered the use of many eastern pulpits.

NOT DEAD.

J. A. Sawtelle, the actor who was reported drowned at Keokuk, has turned up at Columbus city, Iowa, alive and well.

VENEZUELA

Repulsed.

CARRACAS, VENEZUELA, May 23.—The Revolutionists army at Herrera has been repulsed and Blan

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¾.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¼.

IT LOOKS very much as if Republicanism was entirely crushed out in unhappy France. Now comes the question what dynasty shall be restored? Napoleon will not be idle, and it is not improbable that he will again attain the throne.

THE Primary Meetings on Saturday were largely attended, and passed off very harmoniously. The delegates selected, so far as we can judge, will well and faithfully represent their constituents, and select such candidates for office as will merit and receive the support of the people.

WE WANT our readers to know that the *Post* refuses to tell us whether it acknowledges the *legality* and *binding force* of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution. It refuses to go on the record, as to the future intentions of the Democrats, should they gain control of the executive and judicial branches of the government. Jefferson Davis has spoken for the South, and the northern confederates are dumb. We again ask our neighbor to place itself on the record, in reference to these important measures. They are not "dead issues," as is apparent from the maneuvers of the Democratic party, and they will be again agitated so sure as that party regains power; when the Supreme Court will be called upon to declare them unconstitutional, and void. Will the *Post* say—dare it say—that it will not join in this attempt if made? Are we to have peace, or revolution, in the event of the Democrats of the Jeff Davis school again being elevated to power? Can any sensible person be in doubt?

THE DEMOCRATIC MUDDLE.

Never was a party more completely muddled than is that of the Democracy at the present time. Never were more incoherent or discordant ravings heard among a parcel of drunken brawlers who had become saturated with bad whisky than those which the Democracy are now giving vent to. Unable to contend against the principles which the Republican party has successfully maintained for the past ten years, and to secure the co-operation of the people to assist them in carrying out their fiendish work of national disorganization, they have become embroiled in a family quarrel which bids fair to break them into a thousand pieces.

The most effectual plan to get Republicans out of the way, and thereby secure Democratic ascendancy, and the distribution of spoils among the unterrified, is that recommended by a no less distinguished personage than the Attorney-General of California, who, turning his attention from the irksome work of studying Coke and Blackstone, has been diving deeply into the occult and mysterious mythological science of Vulcanism. According to the opinion of this distinguished democratic jurist, the best and easiest way to get rid of political heresy, misrule and mismanagement, is for the "unterrified" disciples of Vulcan to lay the heads of all Republicans on the "anvil," and with ponderous sledge in hand, and hard and oft repeated blows dealt with brawny arms sever their thick sculls from their offensive bodies. He believes that any other means of "converting" and conquering the Republican party will prove utterly abortive. This proposition has the true Democratic ring. It is undoubtedly characteristic. In none of the speeches of their orators, or platforms of their conventions have we seen anything more truly or genuinely democratic than this. "Knocking at the heads of Republicans" has been the meritorious work of the Democracy of the South for the past few years. Why should not this be made a prominent—indeed, we should say, the most prominent plank in the Democratic platform? It would exhibit their deeply cherished virtues of consistency and sincerity. If votes cannot be *forged* in this way, they will have to adhere to their "time honored principle" of stuffing the ballot-box.

In Pennsylvania a different line of battle has been formed, and an opposite policy recommended. It is not proposed to batter off the heads of Republicans with smiths' hammers, nor do anything that would affect their political health, so far as regimen is concerned. Not a hair of their head must be touched. No rude hand must raise a ruder hammer against them. They must be cured homoeopathically. Medicine and food of their own preparation must be administered, because it has been prepared "in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed." In fact, dropping all figures, a safe platform—not an "anvil"—must be constructed of Republican timber, which, like the wood used by Noah in building the Ark, is incorruptible and "eternal," upon which all may stand and enjoy the most perfect security. Then Republicans shall be invited to occupy seats on it, which they cannot refuse to do, without being discourteous to their purely disinterested friends who have shown so much regard for their judgment as to endorse their principles. And beneath the platform all Democratic issues shall be buried for ever, and the situation brought about by the arbitrament of the sword shall be unqualifiedly accepted.

The Ohio Democracy do not approve of this plan entirely. True they have not declared extermination by force, but they will accept the work which has been accomplished by the Republican party by fraud and violence, or "extraordinary means." This is also characteristic of the Democracy. It matters little with them what the means may be that are employed, provided they can only secure the end.

The Northern Democratic journals declare there are no Ku Kluxers in the South, and even if there were, they should be allowed to perpetrate their nefarious deeds unmolested. But the Democracy of Tennessee admit the existence of the Ku Kluxers and have resolved themselves into a *posse comitatus* to be ready, at the call of the Sheriff or Marshal, to arrest and bring to justice all persons who may be guilty of violating any of the provisions of the Ku Klux act, and go so far as to offer a standing reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of every offender against the act.

Throughout the country the Democratic journals are greatly divided on the subject of the new departure. Some heartily endorse it. Others as heartily oppose it. One Pennsylvania journal pronounces the ninth resolution in the Harrisburg platform to be "a lie." Others refuse to define their position, and are waiting to see which way the popular tide will set in.

Andrew Johnson, of circular fame, is for repudiating the National Debt and eliminating the recent Constitutional amendments from the fundamental law of the nation. Jeff. Davis "accepts nothing," and pronounces those cowards who say that the arbitrament of the sword decided anything. The chivalry of Atlanta and other places in Georgia, applaud his utterances and wish him God's speed in the prosecution of this noble and patriotic work of exciting the people to another rebellion. The Pittsburgh *Post* is decidedly of the opinion that Davis should give out a different "policy" and attend to the more humane and benevolent work of insuring mens' lives.

When doctors differ, who shall decide? It would puzzle the best minds of this or any other nation to calculate the variations of the Democratic compass at the present time. The house of the "pure and undefiled" is fearfully divided, and the best authority that we can find gives the assurance that a house divided against itself cannot stand, but must fall. We sympathize most profoundly with our friends in their present muddled condition, but rejoice that there are so many of them returning to political sanity, as is indicated in their endorsement and approval of the patriotic doctrines which Republicans have promulgated, and have proved so beneficial to the nation.

PAPAL BAPTISM.

During the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, held in this city last year, the question was raised:—Is Papal Baptism valid? The subject was discussed extensively for several days, but no deliverance was given on it. Indeed, it was scarcely competent to the Assembly to pronounce an opinion upon the subject, inasmuch as it was a delegated body and had received no instructions from the Presbyteries or lower courts of the church. With the view of affording time for deliberation, and giving the whole church an opportunity of expressing their opinions, as well as disposing of the question in accordance with the laws of Presbyterianism, it was sent down in overture to the different Presbyteries under the jurisdiction of the Assembly.

At the annual meeting of the same body, which has been held this year at Xenia, Ohio, a report was made of the action of the presbyteries in the premises, from which it appears that 494 votes were cast against the validity of the ordinance of baptism as administered by the Roman Catholic Church, 41 in favor, 82 declining to vote on the question at all. Taken by the presbyteries, there were only thirteen, out of the fifty-four of which the Church is composed, that declared in favor of accepting it as valid, and these only expressed the opinion that it was not necessary or expedient to take any action on the subject. But even in this mild form of expressing it, it will be seen that they have been out-voted by a large majority. Out of respect for the judgment of these thirteen presbyteries, which are among the largest and most influential in the Church, and in the belief that in the present state of things, a law on the subject would be generally disregarded, a minority of the Committee on Bills and Overtures recommended the adoption of a resolution to the effect, that while, as a general rule, Papal baptism should be held to be invalid by the United Presbyterian Church, yet as it is believed by many that there are important exceptions to this rule, it is not expedient to render any decision at present. Pending the consideration of this motion, a substitute was entertained by the Assembly, in the following words: "It is the voice of the church that Papal baptism has been declared invalid."

The reports which we have received do not state whether the substitute was finally adopted, but it would appear from the temper and state of feeling in the Assembly that it will be. We infer from what we have seen of the proceedings that there was a strong feeling manifested by a goodly number of the members of the Convention to declare the validity of baptism when administered by a regular priest of the Catholic Church, and to pronounce it invalid when administered by laymen, or private individuals.

It is not our province, perhaps, to give a deliverance in regard to the justness or unjustness of a decree made by a Protestant Church, by whatever name called, that Papal baptism is invalid. Churches have a right to frame their own decrees and enact their own laws, no matter what may be the opinion of outsiders. But no decree made by any ecclesiastical court on earth will affect the validity or invalidity of an ordinance in the opinion of the Supreme Court of Heaven. If it is valid in the estimation of the Supreme Judge of all things, no court on earth can render it invalid, and *vice versa*. But whatever may be said of baptism administered by private individuals who have not assumed "holy orders," we do not see why an objection should be raised against its validity when administered by a regularly ordained priest or minister of any denomination.

In the third century, Stephen, Bishop of Rome, excommunicated the Asiatic Christians, who, in different councils, decreed that "heretics" should be re-baptized before they were received into the communion of the Church. But the African bishops paid no regard to the decree of Stephen. They treated it with contempt, and declared that baptism when administered by heretics was invalid. In the Council of Nice it was decreed that those who had been baptized by "heretics" might be admitted to fellowship in the Church without re-baptism, by the imposition of hands, except such as had not been baptized in the name of the sacred Trinity. The question, however, is not one of ecclesiastical comity. It is not a mere consideration as to the courtesy that should be observed between different denominations of Christians. It is a divine institution, and authority to dispense it must be derived from the great Founder of the Christian system. No law, therefore, of a retaliatory character should be enacted by any church. Whatever may be the final conclusion of the United Presbyterian Assembly in relation to it, we are sure that they will not be influenced in the least, in arriving at it, by a spirit of retaliation. Whatever may be the action which they shall take in the matter will be dictated by an honest conviction of duty.

—Since the above was put in type we learn that the Assembly left the matter entirely to the discretion of church sessions.

Fastest Time Made.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* in speaking of the recent Lexington (Ky.) races says: The Lexington Press gives the following account of this exciting and unprecedented dash. The first quarter was made in 25½ seconds. Fadladeen leading from the first, and the half-mile post passed in 49½ seconds. Then came the tug of war, and the Press tells the rest of the story: "The leader holds his own, but Tubman leaves his rival and drives ahead. Thus strung out, they come down the stretch at amazing speed, Tubman accomplishing wonders and run under the string in the same order, in 1:43. Fadladeen first, Tubman second and Exchange third, the remainder scattering. And no wonder they scattered. Such time for a four-year old is the best on record. Indeed, the performance of the horses on yesterday will long be remarkable in racing annals. Not only was the best time ever made for one mile made over the Lexington course, but the second heat in the stake race on yesterday was the best ever made by a four-year-old. Menona made the second heat in 1:44¼ in 1863 and Herzog made his second heat in Cincinnati in 1:43¼, but these were by three-year-olds."

LAST Tuesday morning at Mill Creek, near Buchanan, in Boutetourt, Virginia, a man beat his wife to death on account of her having an improper intimacy with some negroes in the neighborhood. He was lodged in jail at Tuscaelle.

Peter Cooper's Address.

At the twelfth annual commencement of the Cooper Institute fifteen hundred of the students and graduates presented an address to their grand old founder, who in turn delivered the following noble reply:

MY YOUNG FRIENDS:—If I need any reward for my humble efforts to benefit my fellow-men, the touching language of your address, and this expression of your affection and gratitude, would be ample compensation for labors however exacting and sacrifices however great. Happily, however, works of benevolence carry with them their own recompense, even though they do not meet with the recognition which has fallen to my lot, and which makes me feel that this occasion is the crowning happiness of a life which has passed its eightieth anniversary. In that long experience I have learned lessons which, if I could induce you, my young friends, who have your future before you, and others who have left their past behind them, to lay them to their heart, and to practise in the conduct of life would greatly lessen the evils of society and improve the condition of the land and the time in which we live While yet a child I learned that the "hand of the diligent maketh rich," and whatever of wealth I have achieved has been due, primarily, to habits of patient industry formed at the outset of my career. I soon learned that "waste makes want," and I therefore saved what I earned; and by taking "stitches in time" guarded against the loss which unavoidably attends upon neglect and want of forethought. It did not take long for me to learn that drunkenness was the parent of the larger portion of poverty, vice and crime which afflict the American people: and hence, until advancing age seemed to demand moderate stimulants, I carefully avoided alcoholic liquors as the greatest curse of the young and the most deadly foe to domestic happiness and the public welfare. Next, I observed that most of the ship-wrecks in life were due to debts hastily contracted, and out of proportion to the means of the debtor; and hence I always avoided debt, and endeavored to keep some ready money on hand to avail of a favorable opportunity for its profitable use. With economy and industry it is easy to do this in this favored land; and in my case the result has been that, amid all the financial revulsions through which I have passed, no obligation of mine has ever been a day in arrear. Debt is a slavery which young men ought to avoid, or, if assumed, ought not to endure for one day beyond the shortest time necessary to set him free. Shunning intemperance and debt, and practicing industry, rigid economy, and self-denial, it was easy to be honest, and to acquire such knowledge as the opportunities of this city offered in the days of my youth. But these opportunities were so limited—there being no free schools by day, nor any night schools whatever—that I found it far more difficult to learn what I wanted to know than to be industrious, temperate and prudent. Hence I decided, if I should prosper in the acquisition of worldly means, to found an institution to which all young people of the working classes who desired to be good citizens and to rise in life could resort, without money and without price, in order to acquire that knowledge of their business and science which in these days is absolutely indispensable to a successful career. Providence, in accordance with the declaration that to "faith all things are possible," did bless my efforts; and this institution, and these encouraging evidences of its value and its fruits presented here to-night, are the result of this resolution, never lost sight of during a business career of nearly sixty years; in which I was cheered, comforted, sustained, and encouraged by the greatest of human blessings, a diligent, wise, industrious, faithful, and affectionate wife; and in the work of founding this institution, aided by the earnest sympathy and active co-operation of my children, who justly regarded as the richest portions of their inheritance that part of my wealth which I desired to consecrate to the public welfare. Hence my last lesson for the young is to marry at the proper age when, and not before, they can see the way clear to a decent and comfortable support, and thus fulfil the first law of nature with a high and holy sense of its happiness and duties, the greatest and most serious in the path of life. Love and duty I have ever found to be the passwords of all that is true and noble in life, and when they are separated, the fires on the family altar die out, and life loses all its charms, never to be compensated by the false jewels which are often worn in the public gaze. These are, indeed, simple truths, which I have endeavored to set forth in words equally simple, because I feel sure from a very long experience, that they will do good to every young man and young woman who will firmly resolve to make them the rule of life; and because I began life without means, and know the truth of what I affirm. But, having also acquired what is regarded as riches, have I earned the right, by the use I have made of them, to give any advice or speak a word of encouragement to others, who, by the will of God, are entrusted with the great responsibility of wealth? Whether I have this right or not, I feel impelled to record my conviction, derived from personal experience, that the rich man who regards his wealth as a sacred trust to be used for the welfare of his fellow-men, will surely derive more true enjoyment from it in this world than from the most lavish expenditure on mere personal enjoyments and social display. I do not pretend to prescribe any standard of expenditure for others, and I am quite ready to subscribe to the doctrine that a just and faithful trustee should be liberally paid for his services, and should not be restricted in the reasonable gratification of his desires so long as the rights of others are not thereby infringed; and I desire to give the fullest recognition to the sacredness of private property and the conservation of capital, as for the best interests of society and all the members thereof; but I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that the production of wealth is not the work of one man, and the acquisition of great fortunes is not possible without the co-operation of multitudes of men, and that therefore, the individuals to whose lot these fortunes fall whether by inheritance, or the laws of production and trade, should never lose sight of the fact that as they hold them only by the will of society, expressed in statute law, so they should administer them as trustees for the benefit of society, as inculcated by the moral law. When rich men are thus brought to regard themselves as trustees, and poor men learn to be industrious, economical, temperate, self-denying and dilligent in the acquisition of knowledge, then the deplorable strife between capital and labor, tending to destroy their fundamental, necessary and irrefragible harmony will cease: and the world will no longer be afflicted with such unnatural industrial conflicts as we have seen during the past century in every quarter of the civilized globe, and latterly on so great a scale in this country, arraying those whom nature intended to be firm allies and inseparable friends into hostile camps in which the great law of love and mutual forbearance is extinguished by selfish passions. The law of force, whether expressed in trade associations, preventing other men from exercising their inalienable right to labor where they can find work, or in combinations of capitalists, seeking by lock-outs to close up the avenues of labor are equally reprehensible and should never be allowed, under any provocation whatever, to take the place of the divine law: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them; nor will such an unnatural and criminal substitution ever be possible: if poor men will remember that it is the duty, and therefore the right, of every poor man to strive to become rich by honest, intelligent and patient labor, and if rich men will remember that the possession of wealth, which is the fruit of the general effort, confers no right to its use as an engine of oppression or coercion upon any class which is concerned for its production. Let me then record that, during a long life passed in active business, I have never known any but evil consequences to all classes, and especially to the innocent, to result from strikes, lock-outs or other forcible measures designed to interfere with the steady and regular march of productive industry, and I feel justified in an earnest appeal to both workmen and capitalists henceforth to regard each other as equals and friends; and to imitate the great example so recently set by the enlightened governments of Great Britain and the United States, in the submission of their differences to arbitration: and not to expect to reform social evils by combinations designed to force either side into the acceptance of unpalatable terms, by the stern logic of starvation and final criminate ruin. Reform, to be of any permanent value, must be based upon personal virtue, not force; and it seems to me that the millenium will not be far off, when each individual shall set about reforming himself rather than society, and conforming his life to the great law of loving God and his fellow-men. While I thank you, my young friends (I had almost said my children,) for this manifestation of your respect and gratitude, so touching because so full of love, let me ask you to accept of this feeble but heartfelt reply as a kind of last will and testament of the garnered experience of an old friend, whose days are almost numbered, and who asks only to be remembered as "one who loved his fellow-men."

POLITICAL.

A TEMPERANCE Convention to nominate State officers is to be held at Watertown, Wisconsin, on Tuesday, June 6.

COLONEL D. C. GIDDINGS has been nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention in the Third District of Texas.

THE Democrats of Kentucky, for some reason, are making prodigious efforts to carry their State at the next election. They have called into the field their best speakers.

ANDREW JOHNSON has been interviewed in regard to Vallandigham's programme, and says he thinks there are some sensible points in it, but that the Democracy mustn't "depart" too much.

IN the Connecticut Senate yesterday, the constitutional amendment providing for only one State capital was lost by a vote of 13 to 8, lacking one vote of the necessary two-thirds required to submit it to the people.

THE Lynchburg *Virginian*, like the Memphis *Appeal*, refuses to "depart." It "accepts nothing," in the language of Mr. Davis, and says that it is necessary now, more than ever, to unfurl "the spotless banner of the white man's party."

AT the suggestion of Gov. Alcorn, the Legislature of Mississippi adopted a joint resolution memorializing Congress to refund the amount of the cotton tax collected throughout the Southern States during the years 1865, 1866 and 1867. The amount is estimated at $40,000,000.

ONE Ohio Democratic editor makes a "new departure," which both political parties could adopt with benefit. Speaking of Vallandigham's platform, he says: "Four yards of platform is too much to stand on. Boil it down, make it four inches, and then we are for it."

THE Democratic State Executive Committee of Arkansas, at a recent meeting at Little Rock, declared that "it would be unwise, impolitic and certain of defeat to resurrect the issues on which we were beaten in 1868," and that the party is "willing to let the questions arising out of the war rest where they are."

THE Lynchburg *News* gives utterance to the following: "Let every Southern man bear in mind that the object of the Kuklux bill is, by provoking Southern violence to keep out the Presidential vote of the South in 1872. If Grant can find a pretext, he will do it, and the whole aim of the South should be not to give him a pretext. Let everybody study self-control."

THE Galveston *News* says of the reception of Mr. Greeley in Galveston: "We hold that the ovation bestowed yesterday and to-day on Horace Greeley is in all its surroundings and circumstances one of the most remarkable occurrences of the day. It is a tribute to honesty and manhood, such as no man in this age has received, and such as is more honorable to him than would be a monarch's crown or an Emperor's diadem. It is the homage which the Israelite bestows on the virtues of a crucified Jesus. It is the respect that royalty lays on the grave of Washington. It is the honor that loyal men and loyal soldiers give to the memory of their dead enemy, General Lee. It is the tear that old rebels drop for the homely virtues and kindly heart of their dead enemy, Abraham Lincoln. It is the tribute that manhood gives to integrity, and this lesson impressed upon our young is worth a dozen schools, and a half score of colleges."

OIL NEWS.

The East Brady *Independent* has the following:

ARMSTRONG RUN.

The Twin well, No. 6, owned by Dr James and others was struck on the 31st ult. The hole began to fill rapidly, and while we were present, there was about 1,250 feet of oil in the well and rapidly rising.

The Andrews, Wolf & Co. well, No. 9, which for some time has been pumping 40 barrels per day, made a fine flow on the morning of the 31st ult., of about 30 barrels.

The Clark well, No. 10, since Saturday, May 28th, at which time it was torpedoed, has been pumping 75 barrels per day.

The Jennings & Schoonmaker well, a new strike, is pumping 65 barrels per day.

The James well, No. 2, was torpedoed on the 31st ult., and spotted the oil twenty-five feet above the top of the derrick.

The amount of oil shipped over the pipe line for the month of May is nearly 9,500 barrels.

BEAR CREEK.

I visited Bear Creek yesterday, and submit the following:

On Tuesday last A. N. Hamor drew the tubing and turbodrod his "Montana." It is producing 45 barrels per day.

Mr. Donnelly's No. 2 is ten feet in the third sand and is flowing so strong that it is impossible to continue drilling. Squire Marvin says, he expects to get thoroughly greased to-morrow, (May 30th,) while tubing.

We have a grand phenomenon about three-fourths of a mile above the bridge, viz: the Cannon Well, which flows water 30 feet above the top of the derrick, at intervals of from 5 to 15 minutes. It is visited daily by large numbers. Mr. Cannon has made three unsuccesful attempts to seed-bag the hole, but so great is the force of gas and quantity of water that it tears the seed-bags and cups before they get to a depth of 300 feet.

CLARION RIVER.

Bovard and Palmer have struck a splendid well on the Clarion river, six miles from the mouth, which is reported at 64 barrels. It is called the Nellie well. This well opens up a large area of territory to oil purposes, and we doubt not an immense excitement will follow.

PARKER OIL FIELD.

The well on the Campbell reserve, south of Bear Creek, adjoining the Shepard farm, is in the third sand, with favorable indications.

The Bremen well on the Robinson farm, away up Hovey Run, owned by Crawford, M'Farland, Purviance and others, we are told, is making fully twenty barrels per day.

To be Revived.—The Clark well on Hovey Run, Robinson farm, has been standing for some three months. It is soon to be torpedoed, cleaned out and started up.

The Shepherd well, in Lawrenceburg, has ceased to pump oil. The rig has been principally all removed to the south side of Bear Creek, where it is to be used for sinking another hole.

On Tuesday last while the tubing was being cut in Blystone well No. 1, Robinson farm, the rope slipped and twelve joints dropped to the bottom of the well.

The Forker well, on the Robinson farm, adjoining the Duchess, still continues to pump near one hundred barrels per day. The exact estimate is said to be ninety six barrels daily.

The well on the Gibson farm, being put down by James M. Lambing, has reached a depth of 1175 feet. This well is located about two miles south of Bear Creek, on the west side of the Queenstown road.

Another well owned by Overy and others, was tubed and commenced pumping on Monday last, which is represented as throwing oil this day, Thursday, at the rate of 20 or 25 barrels per day. This well is located on the Queenstown road, just above "Glory Hole" No. 2.

A well owned by Perrin, Tiff and others, on the Robinson farm, near the Dutchess, commenced pumping during the early part of this week, making a good start and promising to prove at least an average well.

The Black Farm.—The undivided one-half interest in this farm, containing sixty seven acres, was sold recently by S. D. Karns, and M'Kinney & Nesbitt, to Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler, of Clearfield, and Phillips Brothers, for the sum of *twenty-one thousand* dollars.

The following wells on Hovey Run, Robinson farm, have played out and the rigs have been removed elsewhere: Empire No. 1 and 2; Idahoe, Little Jim, Orange Blossom, Good Intent Nos. 1 and 2, and Spurr well. These wells are sunk on pretty good territory; but unfortunately they were too much crowded and all could not survive. Operators, we trust, will profit by the foolishness exhibited here and reserve more room in the future.—*N. W. Independent.*

A Cure for Leprosy.

A cure for leprosy has been discovered in India. According to the *Pioneer*, medical science has at last triumphed over this terrible disease. The civil surgeon of Khundwa reports the case of an old Jew who came to him from Bombay in great grief, saying that his friends had excluded him from their society, and obliged him to live in a hut by himself. He was at this time pleasingly mottled with rose-color. The doctor had him at once washed with soap and warm water, and the old Jew showed signs of improvement. He was then anointed with carbolic acid and oil with such good effects that next day he wrote to his wife to expect him home in a week. In short, what with washing with soap and water, and what with anointing with carbolic acid and oil, the old Jew was soon completely cured. The experiment had, moreover, an interest apart from the fact that an ancient scourge was being conquered, in the chameleon variations of the *corpus vile* under experiment. The Jew came to Khundwa rose-color and brown; in a week or two he was glossy black and brown; a little later he became speckled gray; then his skin—possibly uneasy at what might happen next—lost all patience with its owner, and peeled away from him, leaving him just the color a Jew ought to be. He lives in the hut no longer, and has been received into the society of his family and friends.

HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

You have observed posted up around the city placards of hard rubber trusses, which are said to retain any rupture, however severe, with the additional advantage that they will not rust or corrode. Dr. Keyser, at 167 Liberty street, has these, as well as every other kind of truss that may be needed for the relief and cure of hernia or rupture of the bowels. Let the afflicted remember as they go along that Dr. Keyser's after all is the place. If you want cheap trusses, from two dollars and upwards, the Doctor has them, as well as the best and highest quality that can be procured in the United States.

To the ruptured, there is nothing of equal importance to have a well fitting and properly adjusted instrument, therefore let not persons who have a breach or rupture waste valuable time in trying useless and inefficient remedies, when a sure and absolute relief can be obtained at Dr Keyser's Truss Depot, 167 Liberty street, which is at the same time an office for the cure of every chronic disease. Cut this advertisement out, so that you can remember the place. my23

NOW THEY ARE FRESH.

Fresh arrival—Just received. 50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water. 25 cases of Hathord Saratoga Water. 10 cases of High Rock Congress Water. 10 barrels Blue Lick Water. Just received direct from the Springs. James E. Burns a Co.'s Drug Store and Mineral Water Depot, corner Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest Minera Water in the city, Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from the marble fonnts, and one of the finest west of New York city.

Remember at James E. Burns & Co.'s, cor. Penn and Sixth streets. my29

A PITIFUL CONDITION.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow-beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimiliation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening: not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterwards into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to,) but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experience of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve, and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery rubbish with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished. my5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
ap26:q26-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
ATTRACTIV
E
PRICES.
AT
WILLIAM
SEMPLE'S
AT 12½ CENTS.
PLAID NANKINETS.
12½c., Mixed Wash Poplins.
12½c., Armure Delaines.
12½c., Light Delaines.
12½c., Plain and Figured Grenadines.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
37½c, Black and Colored Pure Mohair Alpacas.
BLACK HERNANIS.
DRESS LINENS.
Plain and Striped Chambrays.
Striped and Figured Piques.
Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsooks.
Lawns, Poplins and Chintzes.
CASSIMERES.
Summer Pant Stuffs.
Jeans and Cottonades.
Plain and Striped Linen Drills.
Gents' Shirts and Summer Underwear.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Pillow Case and Shirting Muslin.
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens, Towels and Table Napkins, at the Lowest prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points.
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

HORNE & CO.'S
GREAT SALE OF
BLACK LLAMA
Lace Goods
STILL CONTINUES.
LLAMA
Points, Sacques and Jackets,
AT VERY POPULAR PRICES.
BLACK
Real Eng. Thread Points and Sacques,
CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES.
STRAW GOODS.
2,000
Hats and Bonnets,
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
ALL NEW SUMMER STYLES,
NOW OPEN.
Every Grade & Very Low Prices.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
In Every Department.
HORNE & CO.,
RETAIL,
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
jel

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

Z. W. REMINGTON,
LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
(formerly Recording Regulator,) will attend to laying out and dividing land, laying out coal works, &c. Special attention given to laying out and regulating lots in the city.
PITTSBURGH, May 10, 1871. my11:sl

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
E PRICES.
AT
SEMPLE'S
NEW HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers.
Laces and Embroideries.
Infants' Embroidered Robes and Waists.
New Styles Lace Collars.
Ladies' Corsets and Underwear.
White Gimps and Pique Trimmings.
Black and Colored Silk Fringes.
Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves.
SUMMER SHAWLS
Lace Shawls,
Shetland Shawls,
Thibet Shawls,
Broche Shawls.
SUMMER SKIRTS.
75c. White Woven Skirts.
65c. Fancy Gored Skirts.
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Fans! Fans! Fans!
Ladies' and Children's LINEN SUITS,
Very Cheap,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap28:23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:s83

THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF
Joseph R. Hunter,
231 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD.
AGENT FOR
Procter & Gamble's
CINCINNATI
LARD OIL.
CAUTION.—We call the attention of consumers to the practice of adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed, Oil, Rosin Oil, Seal Oil and other Inferior Oils. *Our Lard Oil warranted* PURE.
Any person altering our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law.
Sold by Pittsburgh Grocers and Provision Dealers. my22:MWF

50 BOXES NEW GOSHEN CHEESE,
3,000 POU

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au6cod1

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the stock. Principal are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2r6

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, June 3, 1871. }

The week closes upon a comparatively easy money market. The current rates for first class paper continues at 9@9½, and for less acceptable names 10@12—no change.

The local stock market has undergone no change. There is a scarcity of first class stocks, and prices are therefore high. Gold is steady at 112@112¾ and U. S. Bonds have scarcely moved during the day. The Railway list is weaker under heavy loan sales. Bank statement good.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday:	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	111¾	111¾
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	111¾	111¾
" 1867	111¾	111¾
1868	111¾	111¾
10-40s	110	110
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	112¾	112¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	98¾	98
Do Scrip	93	92¾
Erie	28¾	28
Reading	117	114¾
Lake Shore	114¾	115¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	120¾	120¾
Rock Island	121	121¾
Chicago & N W	85	85
Do. Preferred	96¾	96¾
St. Paul, Common	62¾	61¾

NEW YORK, June 3.—Gold was rather dull opening at 112¾, selling down to 111¾, and closing at 112¾. Loans were steady at from 1 to 1¾ per cent. Clearings $44,000,000. Exports today $1,446,000; for the week, $2,038,500. Governments quiet and firm, with but little change in price. The Bears continued their attack on stocks again to-day, but their gold plan of yesterday failed. It appears that in the difficult advance in price the Bears have unsold stock heavily, and almost the entire market is in active borrowing demand, but more particularly noticed in Lake Shore, Rock Island, New York Central and Union Pacific. Features of the market has been Rock Island and Lake Shore, which was strong and active all day, and the remainder of the list was barely steady and weak. Stocks: Western Union, New York Central and Pacific Mail. The market closed heavy on all except Lake Shore and Rock Island, which were buoyant. A rapid recovery in prices is looked for next week, as a heavy short interest of course forms fresh basis for an upward turn, when the cliques are ready. Money continues abundant at 3@4 per cent., and the bank statement which is favorable, indicates continued ease. The following are the changes: Loans, increase of $160,500. Specie, decrease of $1,360,000. Legal tenders, increase 0.3%. 670,415. Deposits, increase $58,892,752. Circulation, decrease of $102,500. State bonds dull and steady, without much change in prices.

Sterling exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Coupons 1881, 111¾; 5-20's, 1862, 111¾; do. 1864, 111¾; new, 111¾; '67, 114¾; '68, 114¾; 10-40's, 110; currency 6's, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 95¾; Tennessee, old, 70¾; do new 69¾; Virginia new 72; do old 68; N. C. old 47; do new 26¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 56¾; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 8; Adams Express, 81½; Wells & Fargo Express, 65¾; American Union Express, 31; United States do, 53½; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 97½; Scrip, 92¾; Erie, 29; do preferred, 53; Hudson River, 136; do preferred, 134; Reading, 116; Michigan Central, 124¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 119; Northwestern, 84½; do preferred, 97¾; Rock Island, 122¾; New Jersey Central, 109½; St. Paul, 61¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 60¾; do preferred, 82; Ft. Wayne, 99¾; Terre Haute, 26; do preferred,—; Chicago & Alton, 119; do preferred, 125; Ohio & Mississippi, 46¾; C., C. & I., 89¾; Baltimore & Ohio, 106; Lake Shore, 115¾; Illinois Central, 134; Union Pacific, 33; Central Pacific bonds, 102¾; Union Pacific bonds, 92¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, June 3, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined do. 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9¾; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—Has been very dull all week, we might say for several weeks, though there is no quotable change in prices, and the receipts although not heavy are amply sufficient to supply the demand. We continue to quote at 12@14 for fair to good and 15@16c for strictly prime.

BEANS—Season almost over; there is an occasional inquiry for prime navy and the supply of this kind is almost exhausted; common and medium grades very dull—not wanted at any price. Prime white navy may be quoted at $2.00.

BROOM CORN—Dull and unchanged.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@32 cts.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CARBON OIL—Is firm but quiet; standard brands, in a jobbing way, 29@29½—about one cent more in small lots.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes rather firmer but unchanged, at $2.62½ per dozen for standard brands. Peaches more active but unchanged, $2.25@2.50, for 2 lb cans, and $3.25@ 3.50 for 3 lb cans. Corn is still quoted at $2.50 @2.75.

CHEESE—Continues dull, and, with liberal receipts and a light demand, a still further decline is expected. Prime Goshen, 13½@14; Factory, 12½@13; Dairy, 11@12.

COUNTRY BACON—The receipts have fallen off somewhat recently, but the supply is still in excess of the demand and holders are anxious to work it off, being apprehensive that it will not keep during the hot weather; we continue to quote shoulders at 6@6½; ribbed sides, 7@7½; clear sides, 8@8½. Hams, 10@12. Country Lard, 9@9½, and dull.

CORN MEAL—We can report small sales at 85@90 cts per bushel.

EGGS—Continue weak with a supply considerably in excess of the demand and prices are weak and unchanged; 18 cts may now be regarded as the selling quotation. It is worthy of notice that there is no chance to ship east, as prices are and have been for some days past, relatively higher here than in the east.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in demand, with sales of No. 1 live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

FLOUR—Has been moderately active during the week, though the demand is mainly for small parcels, prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote red winter wheat at $7.00@7.25; white wheat at $7.50; good spring straw, $7.00 and choice baker's flour, $7.25. Rye Flour, $6, in a small way.

FRUITS—Green fruits, none in market. Dried fruit dull and the stock, particularly of anything good, is very light; apples, 9@7 cts; peaches, 10@11 for quarters, 15@17½ for mixed, and 19@21c for halves. Oranges, $6.50 @7; Lemons scarce and higher, $7.00@7.50 per box. Prunes lower, 18c for Turkey, and 19@22 for French. Currants 10@10½c. Layer Raisins, $3 per bx; Valencia s, 13 cts per lb.

GRAIN—The receipts are only moderate and with a steady milling demand prices are well maintained. $1.40@1.47 for red and $1.50@ 1.57 for white; there is but comparatively little No. 1 wheat offering, and, consequently, it sells more readily and at relatively better prices than the lower grades. Oats, market is steady and prices fully maintained, though the feeling in regard to the future is a little milder; we now quote at 60@61 buying and 62@63 selling—small lots, in store, 65@66. So far as we can learn the crop at present in the seven counties of country tributary to this market, does not present a very promising appearance. Corn continues dull, though prices are with out quotable change; sales during the week out of store for mixed ear and prime yellow, in at 65@66 for new and 70@71 for old. Very little oats in Rye; not much offering and the demand does not seem to be urgent; dealers are paying $1.00 for small lots—a fraction less would bring 95@98 cts more. The market is bare of Barley, excepting what is in the hands of consumers, and there will be little or nothing done until the new crop is ready to move.

GROCERIES—Sugar—The past week has witnessed another sudden change in the sugar market, showing a decline of ¼c per lb in Refined with a corresponding decline in the raw material used by refiners. The decline has taken dealers by surprise, the opinion having been that sugars had touched bottom at 12¾ for refined at the factories. It is thought by many traders that an effort is being made to bear down the market so as to give the refiners an opportunity to purchase stocks at low rates for the summer and fall business. If this should prove to be true, an advance in refined goods may be looked for as soon as the purposes of the "bears" are accomplished. This theory seems to gain favor, in view of the fact that it is at refining sugars that the strike has been made, while the higher grades, for grocers' sales, are held up, with no apparent disposition to unsettle. The arrivals last week at the eastern ports were large, but not in excess of same time last year. Molasses sugars are quoted lower. Coffee has still further declined, except in the finest grades, which are scarce and wanted. We look for a further decline in medium and low grades. The stock is large and increasing. Rice—Carolina still scarce and held at high figures, but has not yet reached the highest point of last year. Rangoon and Patna in liberal supply at our quotations. Syrups—Off and owners anxious to sell all kinds of goods made from molasses—the supply of the raw material being in large surplus.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19; Prime, 18; Good, 17; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 56; other grades, 46@50.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11⅜; Cuba, 10@10; Demarara, 11¾ @12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 13¾; "C," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; Yellow, 12¼.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1 the Fair $1. Lower grades down to Dots. G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 90c; fair, 75@80c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, 90c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 55c.

HAY—Is a shade easier but unchanged; sales on wharf at $16@19, according to quality and condition.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; Dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $3.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales from store, in a jobbing way, at $1.40@1.50 for Bran; $1.65@1.85 for Middlings and $2.00@2.10 for mixed feed.

OILS—Lard Oil is quoted at 84@86 for No. 1 Extra.

POTATOES—The receipts within the past few days have been on the increase and the supply is again fully up to the demand, and there has been a decline as yet, it is generally expected that there will be more before many days elapse. Prime Lake Shore Peach Blows may be quoted at $1.30 per bushel in store and western at $1.20@1.25.

PEA NUTS—Quiet and unchanged at 10@ 12½ cts.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7@7¼; ribbed sides, 9; clear sides, 10; canvassed sugar cured shoulders, 10@10½; do hams, 14@15; Breakfast Bacon, canvassed 13; Dried Beef, 18@19. Lard, in tcs, 11 cts; in kegs and buckets, 12. Mess Pork, $17.00@17.50.

POULTRY—Live Chickens quoted at 70@75 cts per pair, by the coop.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy and prices for the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted firm at $2.30@2.35.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee limited at 5½ cts.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10 @12½ cts.

☞SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, } SATURDAY, June 3, 1871. }

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.
Cattle	253 cars.
Hogs	116 "
Sheep	60 "
Horses	15 "
Mules	6 "
Total	450 "

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses
Philadelphia	917	2,552	4,823	189
New York	2,563	8,458	6,264	47
Local Stations	182	423	2,125	42
Total	3,662	11,433	13,712	279

CATTLE.

There has been but little done since the date of our last report, on Wednesday, and the operations for the week were comparatively light, the sales in the aggregate are some two hundred less than last week. As will be seen, the receipts were liberal footing up 253 cars, but the great proportion of these were through stock, and besides, quite a number went through in first hands, holders being unwilling to sell here at the prices, and their inability is that they will go further, incur more expense and fare worse; this is the experience of three-fourths of those who relieve sell here and ship east. Prices differ but little from the early part of the week; one load of very fine steers brought 6¾, and we think it worthy that there was another lot sold at 6¾, but it was alleged that the buyer in this last instance was slightly light, and so got the extra toonnach. With three exceptions, all the sales this week were made at 6 cts and under.

Hedges & Taylor sold for McGeorge to Paine & weighing 4,840, at 5.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for Pfeiffer & Allen to John McArdle 64, weighing 19,570, at 5½@5¾.

Smith Watson & Briggs sold for Chalfant to Gallagher 18, weighing 18,850 at 5.

Childs to Stouffer 16 head of extra fat cattle weighing 19,680, at 6¾.

Hedges & Taylor sold for Thomas Lamb 4 weighing 6,080, at 6; and 8, weighing 11,000, at 6¾.

Saddler, Havens & Co. sold 11 good 1,200 steers to Vocter at 5.85; 7 weighing, 7,120 to Hillegass, at 5¾.

SHEEP.

The receipts were unusually light this week, footing 60 car loads, and the quality generally common. Best 85 to 91 lb Ohio sold readily at the close at previous week's prices, 6 cts; good, 75 to 80 lbs, 4¾@5; common, 3½@4¾. Good heavy sheep will be wanted the coming week for New York and Boston at prices. The shipments during the past week footed up 13,711 head, of which 4,823 went to Philadelphia and 6,264 to New York. The receipts for the week, 13,712 head, of which 2,552 were for Philadelphia and 8,458 for New York.

	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Orr & Williams sold for:			
Davis to Imhoff & Co	50	13,400	4 50
Davis to Barnett & Co	43	13,550	4 40
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Tinkler to E D Smith	71	15,130	4 30
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Himes to Trimble	16	3,270	4 40
Himes to E D smith	25	5,560	4 40
Himes to E D Smith	55	10,450	4 35
Sharp to E D Smith	50	10,150	4 35
Maxwell to Gillett	56	10,530	4 40
Crabb to W Heilman	34	5,900	4 50
Crabb to E D Smith	21	2,840	4 50
Swickert to Voetter	41	14,060	4 25

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

E. H. Davis and James McCauley, both well-known stock men, have become connected with the firm of Saddler, Havens & Co. Mr. Davis has been placed in charge of the sheep department of this firm; Mr. McCauley will a sist Mr. Sadler in selling cattle while our friend Haven will attend to the hog trade. This is a strong team—all good men and understand their business.

There will be a full supply of cattle offered at retail to-day.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, June 3, 1871. }

The oil market has fluctuated considerably during the week which has just closed, in fact, there has been more or less fluctuation every day, and, while refined closes a shade firmer, crude is weak and lower. If we can judge the future by the past, we may expect a stronger feeling in crude on Monday, and probably an advance in prices, as there has scarcely been a day this week that it has not dropped and rallied again, and, besides, it is generally believed by operators here that there will be nothing like a permanent decline this month, as the producers are interested in sustaining the market until after the 1st of July, as the higher the price at that time the larger will be the differences, and this is what they want after. There are a very large number of options out maturing at that time, and these will have to be satisfied, either by furnishing the oil or paying the difference between the contract price and the price then ruling. Thus far this has been a bad year for the "shorts," though it is possible that the last half of it may be fully as hard on the longs—there is no telling. To the credit of Pittsburgh, there has been less speculation this year than for several years preceding, nearly all of our operators having adhered strictly to legitimate business, and, consequently, there are but few, if any, Pittsburghers to be squeezed next month.

Receipts of crude this week, 33,996 bbls.; last week, 24,118 bbls.; January 1st to date, 406,380 bbls.; same time last year, 397,128 bbls. Exports refined this week, 17,388 bbls.; last week, 15,730 bbls.; January 1st to date, 206,544 same time last year, 241,556 bbls. Sales this week, 25,800 bbls. crude; 10,500 bbls. refined; last week, 42,000 bbls. crude, 29,000 bbls. refined.

CRUDE.

Very dull, weak and lower, as compared with yesterday. Seller June offered at 13¾; seller all year at 12¾; seller June on creek, offered at 8½; seller 90 days, 84.8¾; and seller 60 at 84.90. Sale 1,000 spot at Parker at $5, 2, a decline of 50@6 cts per bbl as compared with yesterday.

REFINED.

Opened weak and closed firmer. Sales: 500 June at 25¾; 1,000 each July and August at 26¾, and 2,000 each July to September at 26¾. June closed at 26 asked; 26 bid for July, and 26¾ for August and September. Sale 500 bbls on spot at 25, free on cars.

OIL BARRELS.

Weak and drooping. Country make, on spot $1.82@1.85; city, $1.90@1.95; sales 6,000 each month June to December inclusive, at $2.

OIL SHIPMENTS BY A. V. R. R.

Fairview Oil Works 388, account Bates & G; Model O W 548, account same; Nonpareil O W 468, account Sam Stewart; Petrolite O W 456, account same; Commercial 74, account P Hutchinson; Cosmos O W 148, account H McKelvy; Nonpareil O W 80, account Bates & G; Ajax O W 474, account P Hutchinson; same 80, account J R Babour; Brilliant O W 80, account J Munnell; Standard O W 195, account J Sellelier. Total..... 3,372

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Braun & Wagner 150 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Rockefeller & Kochler & Co., 700 bbls refined oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Joyce & Co., 620 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 213 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co. 51 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F & Co., 879 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 261 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 262 bbls refined oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 586 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Total..... 3,552 bbls.

[By R. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 12 M.—Crude 15c. Refined: spot 25½c; June and July 26c asked; 25¾c bid; August and September 26¾@26¾c. Very quiet and nothing doing.

5 P. M.—Crude 15c. Refined 25½@25¾c; July 26@26¾c; June and September 26¾c asked; July and September 26¾c. Market quiet and nothing doing. Weather clear and warm.

NEW YORK, June 3, 12 M.—Market, dull and weaker. Crude, 14½@15c asked; refined 25¾c asked; R. O. all month 26c asked. No sales reported.

3:30 P. M.—Market dull and quiet; prices nominal, unchanged from noon. No sales reported.

TITUSVILLE, June 3—12 M.—Market very quiet and nothing doing. Weather very warm. Buyers offer $3.90, but not freely bid.

On Wednesday another 100 barrel well was struck on the Andrew J. Kerr farm. The fortunate owners are the Emery Bros. Mr. Hugh Maher struck a thirty barrel well on lease 17, McGuire farm, yesterday. The Benton well on the same farm is being tested, and gives every evidence of making a good sixty barrel per day.

OIL CITY, June 3, 11:30 A. M.—Market very quiet; lower creek $5@5.05; Oil City $5.25@ 5.30. Clear and hot.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 3, 11:40 A. M.—Market quiet and steady at $4.55@4.65.

PARKERS, June 3, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and very little offering. Prices unchanged.

ROUSEVILLE, June 3, 12 M.—Market very dull; no offers over $3; no sales.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1871.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring more active and firm, and closed at $1.26½ for cash.

CORN—No. 2 mixed active and firm; closed at 38¾@39c cash.

OATS—No. 2 active, and ½@¾c higher at 47¾@48¾c.

RYE—No. 2 firmer at 82¾@83c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 89¾c.

MESS PORK—Firmer and closed at $14.50 for cash.

LARD AND MEATS—Steady and unchanged.

WHISKY—Active at $1.30@1.30½.

CATTLE—Weak at $4.40@5.65.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 5,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—8,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Cotton active and advanced: middling upland 18½c. Flour dull and unchanged superfine western and State at $5.60@5.80; common to good extra at $6.10@ 6.35; good to choice $6.75@6.80; white western extra at $6.80@7.15; Ohio extra $6.25@6.90; St. Louis at 6.25@8.00. Rye Flour $4.25@6.10. Corn meal weak—Jersey $4.75. Wheat quiet at 92¾@ 93¾c; Chicago spring at $1.08@1.09; winter red amber at $1.62@1.64; white western $1.70. Rye quiet; State $1.24. Barley and Malt quiet. Corn firm; western mixed unsound at 68@69c; sound at 69@70c; choice yellow 70c dull; western and Ohio at 69@70c. Leather firm 25½@ 29; Orinoco 24@27½. Wool quiet and firm; extra Ohio 54c; pulled 48@53c; tubbed 60@66c. Hops firm: State 8@15c; western 6@9c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet and steady; Cuba 9@9¾. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice 9@9¾c. Crude petroleum 17¾c; refined 25¾c. Pork steady; mess pork $15.00@15.50; prime pork $13.50@14.00; prime mess new $13.50@14.50; June to August $15.25 @15.50; beef dull: mess 10@14c; extra 14@15c, hams quiet at 11¾@12¾c; prime pork $13.50@14.00; India 23@23c. Cutmeats inactive; hams 10@12¾c; shoulders 6@6¾c; middles dull. Lard dull; middling 11¾c. Butter a shade firmer and more inquiry; State 12@25c. Cheese dull at 5¾@13c.

Metals.—Copper: ingot active; 21¾@21¾c. Iron: Scotch pig weak, $29@35; do U. S. firm, $32@38; bar $7@75; Prussia sheet active, 12c gold. Cut nails $4.75, clinch $6.25@6.75, horseshoe $13@13.50.

LATEST.—Flour dull but unchanged at $6.05 @6.35 for shipping extra. Wheat firm; spring $1.48@1.49; red and amber $1.60@1.64. Rye nominal at $1@1.05. Oats firm at 63@67½c. Corn steady at 67½@70c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The wholesale business is almost at a stand still and in the importing interest, while jobbers are mainly supplying only near trade with limited quantities. Seasonable goods in prices there is but little change, but the market for textiles is on the whole buoyant in sympathy with raw materials. We quote Pacific Mills Lawrences at 22¾c, both for shirtings and dress styles Pacific lawns 14c; for fancies, solid colors and Hamilton's 18c; Cabot 16c; Pacific Mills 9-4 shirtings 9¾c; Maloy pinks 11¾c; Merrimac shirting 10¾c; Washington double pinks 11¾c; Amoskeag cheviots, staple, heavy brown shirtings 11¾@12c; light makes 11c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Cotton active and advanced; middlings 17¾@17¾c. Flour firm; W Wheat firm. Corn active and advanced at 53 @54c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Groceries unchanged and the demand good. Pork full; bacon firm but quiet and weak. Lard Oil dull and declined. Eggs dull at 12½c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Whisky more quiet and unchanged. Pork dull but unchanged at $15. Lard dull and nominal at 9¾@9½c. Bulk Meats firm; sales 500,000 lbs, closing with shoulders at 6¾c; sides 8¾c; 7¾c; the demand was freely met. Bacon firm, closing at 6¾@8¾@8½c; there were sales of shoulders at 6c, and sides, clear rib, at 8c. Whisky advanced at 90c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 3.—Tobacco firm, active and unchanged; sales of 198 hhds. Cotton very firm; demand good but scarcely any stock here; middling 17c. Flour less active, but firm; supply light; extra family $5.30@ 6.75. Choice red and white corn, good demand and firm; 68c for choice shelled delivered. Oats quiet and steady; sacked 62c. Rye quiet and firm at $1. Provisions very dull and flat; no inquiry. Mess pork offered at $15.50; round lots for cash. Bacon, hams, sides, shoulders and lard are held at yesterday's quotations. Whisky firm; demand good at 90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 3.—Flour firm. Wheat opened a shade better but closed lower, No. 3 white Wabash at $1.54; No 1 White Michigan at $1.54; another Michigan at $1.53; amber at $1.46¾; No 1 red Wabash at $1.48; No 2 do at $1.45¾; No 3 do at $1.41; No 2 Detroit and Michigan red at $1.48¾. Corn firm, closing at 57¾c; low do 56¾@56¾c; yellow at 58¾c. Oats quiet and unchanged. No 1 at 56c; Michigan at 54c; closing at 52c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Pork dull and lower; mess 16c. Bacon dull; shoulders 7c; clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 9¾c; sugar cured hams 13@14c. Lard dull; tierce 10¾@10¾c; keg 12@ 12¾c. Whisky dull; others unchanged. Sterling exchange, New York on sight ¾ premium. Gold 112¾.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 3.—Cotton—No sales and holders ask 17c for middlings. Bacon—Clear sides 10¾c; hams 12c; shoulders 7¾c; sugar cured hams 15@c. Packed lard 12c. Corn 70c. Oats 70c. Flour $5.60@8.00.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 red winter $1.43. Corn held firmer; sales 5,000 bush high mixed, seller August, at 50c. Crude petroleum firm, $5.70; refined firm; 25c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Flour: dull and nominal. Wheat, active and advanced; No. 2 $1.27@1.28; No 1 $1.25¾. Oats: No 2 lower at 47c. Corn: No 2 mixed firmer at 52c. Rye, dull and nominal. Barley, dull.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 3.—Wheat dull and drooping, extra at $1.45; amber at $1.43. Corn dull and declined at 57c. Oats declined at 55½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Cotton active and higher at 17@17¾c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, June 3.—Cotton strong at 17c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, June 3.—Cotton firm at 16¾c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 3.—Cotton firm at 17c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, RECEIPTS OF METAL IN MAY.

Nimick & Co	364 cars metal.
Hallman & Hammet	130 " "
Bryan Bro & Co	27 " "
J Wood, Son & Co	138 " "
J W Porter	6 " "
Pittsburgh Iron Co	10 " "
Reese, Graff & Co	44 " "
Union Mills	53 " "
Superior Mills	33 " "
Various	24 " "
Total	829 cars metal.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 3.—4 bbls alcohol, 1 do spirits, 5 do japan, B L Fahnestock; 5 bbls brandy, 5 do gin, S D Casey & Co; 250 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 300 do do, 50 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 car potatoes, Henry Rea Jr; 38 bxs cheese, Woodworth & Dr; 20 do do, N J Braden; 20 do do, 5 bgs coffee, J S Dilworth & Co; 20 bxs cheese, 191 sks oats, H J McCracken & Bro; 100 bbls flour, Hallman & Bro; 1 car shingles, Clarke & R; 3 casks potash, J B Canfield; 25 bxs cheese, Dilworth, H & Co; 1 car machines, Svobis, Reed & Smith; 100 bbls flour, Daniel Wallace; 100 do do, 30 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 20 bxs cheese, Carter, Bro & Co; 10 do do, J C Smith & Co; 2 do do, W M Gormley; 25 do do, Haworth & D; 20 do do, Reymer & Bro; 25 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 12 sks rags, Gudrey & Clark; 3 bxs coffins, Fairman & Samp;son; 17 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 1 car ear corn, A C Copeland; 11 sks rye, Wm Wall, R & Co; 1 car metal, Bingham & Co; 9 do do, Nimick & Co; 5 do do, J Wood, Son & Co; 1 do do, Hallman & Hammett.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 3.—11 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Carnegie & Kloman; 1 do do, Park, Bolt Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 45 bales hay, 127 sks oats, J Rose; 2 cars hoops, S P Robinson; 200 oil bbls, B D Moore; 2 cars potatoes, Van Gorder & S; 151 sks corn, W J Meek; 3 cars metal, Loomis & C; 303 blooms, J Moorhead; 491 blooms, Nimick & Co; 1 car lumber, G A Mandorff; 120 sks corn, D Martin; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 8,000 ft lumber, R P Burgan; 1 car shingles, McQuewan & D; 15 bbls cheese, A Kirkpatrick; 15 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 15 do do, Knox & Orr; 25 bgs m syrup, Bruggeman & O B; 7 bdls paper, T Woods; 5 co do, J R Welden; 16 tcs shoulders, J H Parker; 1 car oats, S B Floyd & Co; 62 bgs wheat, Marshal & Kennedy & C.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 3.—2 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 2 bhds tobacco, A Shauly; 35 pcs hoisting machine, A & D H Chambers; 1 reaper frame, 1 cutter bar, 1 slat dropper, 1 pkg knives, 1 truck clearer, 1 d tree and neck yoke 1 grain dividder, 1 grain wheel, 1 bdl reel arms, 1 reel post and pulley, John Munsel; 1 mower frame, 1 cutter bar, 1 pkg knives, 1 truck clearer, 1 d tree and n yoke, 1 pole, Westley McClure.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 3.—1 car lumber, John Nanz; 5 bbls whisky, Isaac Stern; 5 do do, F Andriessen; lot stone ware, J O Hanlin; do do, J Fowler; 2 cks and 1 bbl cheese, B Jenny; 2 crates cigars, J Bush; 5 cars cooperage, Raiya & R; 155 sks corn, Adams & K; 1 car ore, Rogers & B; 1 car lumber, Smith, C & Co; 1 do do, 1 do shingles, Jas McIlvain; 2 bxs soap, L O Carnon; lot rags, John Hebling.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, June 3.—1 bbl cards, 4 bgs potatoes, J H Sear; 1 pkg tobacco, S Ewart & Co; lot wheat, 45 bgs rye, 123 sks oats, W Welsh & Co; 28 do do, Laing & McKallip; 64 bbls salt, G V Boyle; 2 cars coke, Penna Salt Manfg Co; 1 car lime, Lappe & W; 1 do metal, Spang, C & Co; 2 cars lumber, John Nanz.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 3.—50 bbls tar, G W Holdship; 34 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 7 bbls 1 Black, Diamond Ins Co; 345 bus wheat, 1 car do, Marshall, K & Co; 1 car brick, Rees, Graff & Co; 1 car metal, W Smith; 1 do do, Graff, B & Co; 2 cars metal, Wharton, Bro & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH BROWN-VILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, June 3.—3 bxs eggs, 2 jars butter, J J Pettit & Co; 18 sks rags, 106 sks wheat, Miller, Shuman & Co; 32 bxs glass, R C Schmertz; 15 sks oats, P Duff & Son; 24 bbls flour, Kramer, V & Co; 250 sks flour, Shomaker & Co; 40 bales hay, 4 bbls whisky, A S Carlisle; 6 bales hay, W H Nantker & Son; 3 bxls eggs, 12 pkgs produce, Illig & Heil; 2 bbls eggs, M W Rankin; 17 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 161 sks oats, 36 do oats, J & C C Sterling; 162 sks oats, 2 bbls eggs, 1 coop chickens, H J McCracken Bro; 96 sks oats, P Duff & Son.

MONONGAHELA PACKET COMPANY, June 3.—5 bxs eggs, 2 jars butter, J J Pettit & Co; 18 sks rags, 106 sks wheat, Miller, Shuman & Co; 32 bxs glass, R C Schmertz; 15 sks oats, P Duff & Son; 24 bbls flour, Kramer, V & Co; 250 sks flour, Shomaker & Co; 40 bales hay, 4 bbls whisky, A S Carlisle; 6 bales hay, W H Nantker & Son; 3 bxls eggs, 12 pkgs produce, Illig & Heil; 2 bbls eggs, M W Rankin; 17 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 161 sks oats, 36 do oats, J & C C Sterling; 162 sks oats, 2 bbls eggs, 1 coop chickens, H J McCracken Bro; 96 sks oats, P Duff & Son.

MONONGAHELA PACKET COMPANY, June 3.—6 bxs eggs, 2 jars butter, J J Pettit & Co; 18 sks rags, 106 sks wheat, Miller, Shuman & Co; 32 bxs glass, R C Schmertz; 15 sks oats, P Duff & Son; 24 bbls flour, Kramer, V & Co; 250 sks flour, Shomaker & Co; 40 bales hay, 4 bbls whisky, A S Carlisle; 6 bales hay, W H Nantker & Son; 3 bxls eggs, 12 pkgs produce, Illig & Heil; 2 bbls eggs, M W Rankin; 17 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 161 sks oats, 36 do oats, J & C C Sterling; 162 sks oats, 2 bbls eggs, 1 coop chickens, H J McCracken Bro; 96 sks oats, P Duff & Son.

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point with something like 28 inches in the channel. Weather continues oppressively hot with occasional showers; prospects for a rise are by no means encouraging.

There has been no arrivals since the date of our last report and the Carrie Brooks, for Zanesville, is the only departure we have to record.

The Kate Putnam and Wauanita are both laid up at Cincinnati waiting for water.

Following boats in port last evening: Brill, Messenger, Lorena and Arlington.

—We clip the following from the New Orleans *Republican*:

HOME NEWS.

Fire Last Night.—About twelve o'clock last night an alarm of fire was communicated from box 63. The cause of the alarm was ascertained to be the discovery of flames in the roof of the Pearl Hotel, corner of Penn and Twenty-sixth streets. The Independence and Twenty-sixth steamers responded to the call, but had scarcely arrived on the ground the fire had been extinguished. The damage is trifling. We did not learn the origin of the fire.

Verona Borough Councils met on the evening of the 2nd inst., Alderman John A. Strain swore in the Burgess and members of Council. Officers elected—A. T. Howard, Clerk of Council; Geo. T. Oliver, Solicitor; Geo. L. Lee, Collector; Jno. F. Briggs, High Constable and Street Commissioner, election of Regulators held over. The Burgess and A. T. Howard, Esq., were appointed committee on rules and regulations. Adjourned to meet Wednesday evening, 7th inst.

Arm Broken in Three Places.

A serious accident occurred about three o'clock Friday afternoon at Marvin's crackery bakery on Liberty street. A boy named James Robinson, aged about fifteen years, was working at the cracker machine, and by some means his right arm was caught in the machinery, and was fractured in three places. The lad was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital on Second avenue, where his injuries were looked after by Dr. Burgher. Young Robinson's parents reside on Federal street, Allegheny, and he will be removed to his home as soon as possible.

An Independent Candidate for Mayor.

Mr. John Black, Senior, of the Fourth ward, announces his intention of running as an independent candidate for the office of Mayor. Mr. Black is one of our old merchants, known more as a man of business than as a politician, although he has, we believe, always acted with the Whig or Republican party, and if he had sought and obtained a nomination from either party we would work for his election. Mr. Black is wealthy and out of business and would pretty closely combine a spot native to his remaining idle—he is a gentleman of good integrity and capacity, and if, between the parties, he could obtain the Mayoralty chair he would discharge its duties with energy and fidelity—*but we go for the nominees.*

Accident to a Pressman

At five o'clock Saturday afternoon, Mr. Louis Smith, pressman at the office of the *Freiheits Freund*, on Smithfield street, met with a very painful accident, and one which may occasion the loss of a portion of his right foot. The injured man was running off the weekly edition of his paper, and found occasion while the press—a Hoe double cylinder—was in motion, to regulate the guide on one of the feed boards. In doing so his foot was caught in the wheel which controls the "fly," and badly crushed and cut nearly off at the toes. The unfortunate man was carried into the reporters' room and Dr. Walters was summoned. After his injuries had received proper attention he was removed to his residence on Thirteenth street. The physician entertains the hope that he will be able to save the maimed member, and that amputation may be avoided.

A Sad Case.

About ten o'clock Saturday night a woman and a number of children were found at the north end of the Monongahela suspension bridge. Lieutenant Campbell, on duty at the bridge, caused the distressed family to be removed to the office of the chief of police where they were provided with lodging for the night.

Her name she states is Catharine Kernan; her husband died some three months since leaving her almost penniless, with a family of six children to support, the eldest of which is a boy only thirteen years of age whilst the youngest is not quite two years. She has been laboring hard ever since doing washing and other work, but has only been able to earn enough to put bread in the mouth of her children's mouths. She has been occupying a house for the past few days owned by a man named Scott, who gave her permission to live in the house for at least one month, until she could manage to get sufficient ahead to pay the rent.

Saturday at noon, her landlord came to the house and ordered her to leave, stating that he wished to lease it to an occupant who would suit him much better. She begged to be allowed to remain until Monday at least, but he could make no impression upon the heart of her children. He, however, refused, and told her that he wished her to pack up at once, as he had no place to go, and was compelled to wander the streets with her helpless family for nearly nine hours without one to pity or take the slightest interest in her case. A purse of twenty-eight dollars was raised by a benevolent gentleman who happened to hear of her case, and yesterday the poor woman and her children were sent to their friends, who reside near Philadelphia.

Frankfort Springs.

The well known Frankfort Springs in Beaver county, renowned for their medicinal properties, formerly a favorite resort of many visitors from this city, Wheeling, Steubenville, Washington, Uniontown, &c., &c., it will be seen is advertised to be reopened on or before the first proximo, by Phillip R. Kincaid, Esq., and his excellent lady, Mrs. Kincaid is a daughter of the former proprietor, and was a great favorite of the old time visitors. In her hands visitors may rely on being made comfortable by kind treatment. A good table and a thoroughly well appointed and well kept boarding house. The old McGinnis mansion is now undergoing a complete renovation and the grounds are being put in order. Those who have never visited Frankfort Springs should go this season and see for themselves how peculiar and charming a spot nature has provided; the waters of rare and medicinal qualities jetting from the perpendicular sides of a rocky fissure formed away the limestone intermediate soil, and formed a rivulet and a natural channel for the same to run, babbling brook, in which thirty years ago it was our went to angle for finny prey. Down in the dell thus formed is the haunt of cool and bracing breezes, when only intense heat rules above. We have for years regretted that this lovely spot was not provided with extensive buildings and other accommodations for visitors. It is but twenty-five miles from Pittsburgh, and those of its citizens who could gladly seek its delightful shades and healing waters.

A few only can be accommodated by Mrs. Kincaid at the Springs, but at the village hard by many more can find comfortable quarters and cheap entertainment. We commend Frankfort springs to all who prefer an unpretentious, but yet a most comfortable summer resort.

A Pittsburgh Rough Turns up in a New Place.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* of Saturday tells the following account of the capture of a burglar well known in these parts: For some time past efforts have been made to rob a number of houses in the Fifth Police District, the attention of the police having been called to three suspicious individuals seen prowling about the neighborhood, a watch was kept upon them. Yesterday afternoon Officer Doherty, of the Fifth District, met a man named John Fox, alias Thomas Scott, at Ninth and Locust streets, who he arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the attempted robberies, and started up Locust street with the prisoner for the station-house. On reaching Tenth street, Scott pulled out a pistol, and declared that he would shoot Fox, but before he attempted this feat the Lieutenant drew his revolver and ordered him (Scott) to cut his shooting irons. Scott dropped his arm and ran with all his speed, still hooding the pistol, down Briar Place towards Spruce street. The Lieutenant called to him to stop or he would shoot, and finally fired at Scott three times. At the last fire Scott threw up his left arm as if hit, but he continued to run, reaching Spruce street, and then through a number of alleys, until he reached the rear of Dr. Smith's residence, in Spruce street, above Eighth. Here he dashed through the house into Spruce street again, closely followed by the Lieutenant. Scott, on reaching the street, jumped into a passenger car that was passing, but he was still followed by the Lieutenant, who arrested him, and, on finding that the prisoner had been shot, the ball entering immediately over the left shoulder blade, had him taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. The wound was probed, but the doctor was unable to find the ball. The wound is considered a dangerous one. Scott is a desperate character and a professional burglar. On the 7th of February, in company with the following scoundrels: Geo. Miller, alias George Wilson, now serving five years in Sing Sing for burglary; Watty Dunn, alias Watty Davis, now serving a sentence in the Eastern Penitentiary for burglary committed in York county, Pennsylvania; William Forrester, alias Howard, alias Campbell. The supposed "Nathan" murderer, and Jimmy Elliott, now in the Eastern Penitentiary, serving a sentence of sixteen years for the murderous assault of Hugh Dougherty and Officer Murphy—he attempted to break into the banking-house of Rockafield & Co., in Wilkesbarre, in the safe of which was $40,000. The attempt was discovered before it was accomplished, and the scoundrels driven into the neighboring woods, where, after a desperate fight, they were secured. On the 16th of June the party broke jail and escaped. He is also charged with breaking jail in Beaver county, where he knocked down the jailer before he effected his escape.

Thomas D. Patterson.

We take the following complimentary notice of a worthy citizen and candidate from yesterday's *Leader*:

Among the offices to be filled at the approaching election, there is none more important, perhaps, than that of county treasurer. The taxpayers come more directly in business contact with him than with almost any other county officer. It is a position of trust and confidence, and one that requires a man of good qualifications to properly fill. But no matter how efficient or responsible the duties of an office may be, there are plenty of men always ready and anxious to fill the position, without waiting to consider whether they have the requisite business qualifications or the necessary experience to properly perform the duties. In some cases the men who offer themselves are what are called "clever fellows," and their friends would like to honor and assist them for past service. But when it comes to fill an office requiring the amount of practical business ability and experience necessary for a competent county treasurer, it becomes the duty of delegates to use great care and discrimination. Paying taxes is not generally considered a very pleasant or cheerful piece of business, but a competent and experienced man, with an obliging disposition, who thoroughly understands the details of the treasurer's office, can go far toward making the duty of paying taxes a agreeable one.

Mr. Thomas D. Patterson, of the Twentieth ward, is put forward by his friends as a very suitable man for the position. Mr. Patterson has been in the county treasurer's office for nine years, nearly seven years of that time in the position of chief clerk or bookkeeper. He is a thorough business man and one of the various employers that he now has their hearty support for the nomination. It is claimed for Mr. Patterson that he is thoroughly acquainted with the routine of duties in the office and all the details necessary for a man to know in order to fill the office properly. He has uniformly shown an obliging disposition, and is ready at all times to put himself to personal inconvenience in order to facilitate matters and accommodate persons having business in the treasurer's office.

Although Mr. Patterson is rather a quiet, unpretending gentleman, and may lack the confidence to push his personal claims with as much assurance as some others, he has always been a strong and earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and labored hard for its success. In the country districts Mr. Patterson is said to be very strong, many of the citizens throughout the different townships having been the recipients of his polite attentions. The delegates outside of the city will vote almost solid in his favor. Mr. Patterson's character for integrity and fidelity are above reproach, and he is claimed to be the strongest man in the party for the position. It is thought by many that he deserves promotion for his fidelity and trust, and that the ends of the party cannot be better accomplished than by nominating Mr. Patterson for the office of county treasurer

TO-MORROW'S CONVENTIONS.

The Primary Elections Saturday—Partial List of the Delegates Chosen.

Below will be found a partial list of the delegates chosen at the primary meetings on Saturday, to the various Republican Conventions to be held to-morrow:

CONVENTION NO. 1.
Controller, Treasurer and Director of Poor.

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—W. K. Boggs (Kilgore.)
Second—Thomas H. Phelps.
Third—David Sims (Patterson.)
Fourth—W. A. Herron (Pillow and Friend.)
Fifth—J. M. Hass (Pillow.)
Sixth—Jos. Caskey (Kilgore.)
Seventh—Robt. M. Snodgrass (Kilgore)
Eighth—James F. Moore (Kilgore.)
Ninth—James Boyd (Kilgore.)
Eleventh—Robert Reed (Kilgore and Friend)
Twelfth—First precinct, J. C. Rayburn (Pillow.)
Twelfth—Second Precinct, J. C. Barclay. (Kilgore.)
Thirteenth—James Hunter (Friend and Pillow.
Fifteenth—Jake Wainwright (Kilgore.)
Sixteenth—Second precinct, Sam M'Kinley (Kilgore.
Seventeenth—Alexander McClintock (Kilgore.)
Nineteenth—P. S. Perchment (Kilgore)
Twentieth—David Aiken, Jr., (Patterson.)
Twenty-first—C. Sewell (Kilgore.)
Twenty-third—R. H. Palmer.

ALLEGHENY.

First ward—R. A. Young.
Second—John P. McHenry.
Third—1st precinct, Samuel Hastings.
Third—2d precinct, John Stevens.
Fourth—Commoners in granting in fee.
Fourth—2d precinct, A. J. Eller.
Fifth—A. Patterson.
Sixth—W. F. Trimble.

BOROUGHS.

Braddocks—M. G. Corey.
Sewickley—Robert Glancy.
Millvale—Daniel Kuhl.
South Pittsburgh—William Henry.
Verona—J. C. Stewart.
M'Kees Rocks—Fred Kauf (Pillow).
East Birmingham, first precinct—J. W. Jarrett (Patterson & Friend)
East Birmingham, second precinct—David Sheppard (Kilgore & Warner).
S. Clair—Louis Fritz (Friend).
Birmingham, first precinct—George Powell (Kilgore)
Birmingham, second precinct—Daniel Weske (Kilgore).
Monongahela—T. Bitner.
Union—Wm. Barnes (Kilgore).
Mifflin—Jacob Negley (Pillow & Warner).
Ormsby—James Lorimer (Kilgore)
West Pittsburgh—John Kurtz (Kilgore).
Temperanceville—John S. Hollingshead (Kilgore).

TOWNSHIPS.

Ross, first precinct—John M. Brown.
Shaler, first precinct—Wm. Sample, Sr.
Baldwin—David Cowan (Kilgore).
Reserve—Dan Weber (Kilgore).
North Versailles— (Kilgore).
Lower Burrell—Alex. Miller (Kilgore).
Elk—Samuel M'Kelvy.

CONVENTION NO. 2.
Commissioner and Surveyor.

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—W. J. Latimer. (McGunnigle.)
Second ward—Jas. Kirkpatrick. (Dilworth.)
Third—B. Gallisath. (McGunnigle.)
Fifth—Jos. Hastings. (McGunnigle.)
Sixth—Wm. Bikely. (McGunnigle.)
Seventh—Henry Jones.
Eighth—John Wallace. (McGunnigle)
Ninth—John Flaherty.
Eleventh—W. H. Hagan (Dilworth.)
Twelfth, First precinct—S. T. Paisley (McGunnigle.)
Twelfth, Second precinct—P. C. Mesick (Dilworth.)
Thirteenth—W. S. Smith (McGunnigle.)
Fourteenth—Ed. Llewellyn.
Seventeenth—W. S. Riddle.
Nineteenth—John L. Brown (McGunnigle.)
Twentieth—Charles T. Neal (Dilworth.)
Twenty-first—Robert Gumbert (McGunnigle.)
Twenty-third—Harrison Taylor.

ALLEGHENY.

First ward—James Bradley (Bayne.)
Second—James Wilson.
Third (1st precinct)—Jos. R. Oxley.
Third (2d precinct)—John Bush.
Fourth (1st precinct)—J. C. Patterson.
Fourth (2d precinct)—Peter Walters.
Fifth—Wm. Heagey.
Sixth—J. Speer.

BOROUGHS.

Braddock's—Isaac Mills, Jr.
Sewickley—B. C. Negley.
Millvale—Brewer Scott.
South Pittsburgh—H. L. Jones.
Verona—John Lieding.
Mount Washington—H. B. Smithson.
East Birmingham (1st precinct)—Ferris Henrich (Bayne and Glenn.)
East Birmingham (2d precinct)—August Schwarm (Kilgore and Warner).
St. Clair—William P. Davis.
Birmingham (1st precinct)—Martin Schaffer (Lenhart).
Monongahela—Richard Brokam (Bayne and Flack).
Tilton—Jonathan Thompson (Bayne).
Chartiers—Richard Haugston (Bayne).
Union—Wm. Riddle.
West Pittsburgh—John B. Auth (Bayne).
Temperanceville—C. Patterson (Bayne).

TOWNSHIPS.

Ross (1st precinct)—Wm. Sample, Jr.
Shaler (1st precinct)—Wm. Sample, Sr.
No. 10 Versailles—G. S. Bolland (Flack).
Leet—Samuel Neely.
Wilkins—Samuel Elder.

CONVENTION NO. 4.
Senate and Assembly.

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—David Campbell.
Second—Thomas Steel.
Third—R. W. Mackey (Taylor.)
Fourth—Wm. G. McClure.
Fifth—M. Egan.
Sixth—A. J. Moon.
Seventh—Charles Jeremy.
Eighth—James K. Booth.
Ninth—H. J. Richardson.
Eleventh—S. H. Hoffer.
Twelfth, 1st precinct—T. W. Welsh. (Edwards.)
Twelfth, 2d precinct—J. R. Hague. (Edwards.)
Thirteenth—R. J. Atkinson.
Fourteenth—C. L. Magee.
Seventeenth—J. L. Forseith.
Nineteenth—J. L. Steward. (Edwards)
Twentieth—W. H. Denniston. (Edwards.)
Twenty-first—T. W. Lindsay. (Edwards.)
Twenty-third—A. M. Gibbs.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—Thomas McKenna.
Second—Thomas Liggett.
Third, 1st precinct—Arthur Hobson.
Third, 2d precinct—Charles Sawette.
Fourth, 1st precinct—George Tomlinson.
Fourth, 2d precinct—R. M. Blais.
Fifth—C. Hoch.
Sixth—Wm. Bikely.

BOROUGHS.

Braddocks—Ed. J. Allen.
Sewickley—J. W. F. White.
Millvale—Wm. Coates.
South Pittsburgh—W. H. Baller (Humphreys.)
Verona—Jos. S. McCoy.
Mt. Washington—T. J. Bigham (favors Fetterman.)
East Birmingham, First precinct—Geo. E. Slocum (Humphreys.)
East Birmingham, Second precinct—Michael Jones (Humphreys.)
St. Clair—John Ammon (Humphreys.)
Allentown—John Torney (Humphreys.)
Birmingham, First precinct—Charles Evans (Humphreys.)
Birmingham, Second precinct—Pat. Pearson (Humphreys.)
Union—John Vaugh (Humphreys and Ballentine.)
Chartiers—Wilson McCandless (Humphreys.)
Ormsby—H. Uhland (Humphreys.)
West Pittsburgh—R. S. Hennips (Humphreys.)
Temperanceville—Ad. H. Weaver (Humphreys.)

TOWNSHIPS.

Ross, First precinct—Fred. M. Magee.
Shaler, First precinct—H. K. Semple.
North Versailles—R. H. Woods.
Wilkins—John T. Walters (Horbach.)
Leet—Geo. W. Murray (Ramsey.)
Wilkins—John J. Walker (Humphrey and Horback.)

POLICE NOTES.

Mayor Brush, Brushed away seventeen common cases Saturday morning.

John and Martin Rody brothers were fined $25 each and costs by the Mayor on Saturday, for kicking in the door of a tavern on Friday night and then abusing officer Trimble, who arrested them. John couldn't pay his fine and was sent to the Work House.

Benjamin Beggard was sent to the Work House for thirty days, for vagrancy.

Peter Gallagher, who keeps a tavern near the Allegheny Cemetery, for whipping his wife, has became an object of interest to the public.

James Lee, for fighting in the streets, will rusticate at Claremont for the next thirty days.

Conard Smith, a youth recently in the employ of Messrs. Mercer, Beck & Co., on the Southside, has disappeared with a valuable horse belonging to the firm, and three revolvers.

Thirteen common cases before Mayor Callow yesterday morning.

James Diven has been prosecuted for misdemeanor, under the livery stable act, by P. McNaire, proprietor of a livery stable. James is charged with smashing a buggy belonging to Patrick, on Decoration Day.

Fifteen boys were arrested yesterday by the Allegheny police for bathing in the Allegheny river. The arrests were made at a point opposite Herr's Island, and the youthful offenders were escorted to the lock-up, and after being detained for a couple of hours they were released.

ONE MORE FOR THE SALOON KEEPERS.

They Achieve a Victory—The Court Has No Jurisdiction—A New Opinion—No Effect on Previous Cases.

The saloon keepers at last have met with a legal success, over which they are rejoicing. Saturday morning the case came up before Judge Collier, sitting in the Court of Quarter Sessions, with Judges Sterrett and Stowe, of Common Pleas. The Court Room was crowded in the lobby with saloon keepers and their friends, with a sprinkling of temperance men, while inside the bar the lawyers had gathered in full force.

Our readers will remember that almost two weeks ago a motion was made to quash the appeals to Court upon which two license cases had been decided. The grounds for the motion were that the Court had no jurisdiction in the matter after the application had been decided upon by the License Board.

The decision in the matter was withheld until Saturday morning when Judge Collier decided.

THE OPINION.

The opinion first recapitulates the several acts and preliminary measures which resulted in the act of March, 1867, by which the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions were "relieved" of the annual duty of licensing and the Commissioners of the County appointed the License Board with *all the authority to grant, or refuse* licenses heretofore vested in the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions. The matter is then disposed of as follows:

"It is contended that this act takes away the right of appeal from the action of the County Commissioners in granting in fee licenses. Is this so? Do we as a court in deciding exceptions on an appeal grant or refuse t e license upon which the appeal is taken? If we *do*, we do what the act says was taken from us and invested in the Commissioners; the words of the act are, 'with all the authority to grant or refuse licenses heretofore vested in the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions.' We cannot do it as a court sitting on appeal, because the license must be *granted* by the Board before it can be appealed, or *refused* therefore vested in the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions. The matter is then disposed of as follows:

"It is contended that the